

CONGRESS SHOULD NOW HELP AGRI-

The great battle of the session, in Congress, is nearly over. The Kansas question has been acted upon in the Senate, and will soon be in the House. When that is done, we really hope that the members will be calm enough, and rational enough to ply of muck should be laid in, for bedding. turn their attention to the bill introduced by Mr. Morrill, of Vermont. providing that a small portion of the public lands should be donated to each the very best of manure, by simply keeping it state in the Union, for the purpose of providing a fund for the Agricultural Education of the chil- plan with good success. As the best method of dren in them

Can any thing be more fair than such a disposition of a portion of their domain? Can a more just disposition of it be made, than to devote some of it to the instruction of the most numerous class ing it in with a heavy cultivator. in the nation, the farmers and cultivators of the The general opinion of the Club was in favor soil? the men who constitute, not only the largest class of the nation, but who compose its real strength—the men on whom, in the hour of ploughing it in as deeply as possible without trouble, reliance is most confidently placed, and disturbing the sod. By so doing, the ground befrom whom, when succor is needed, it is always comes thoroughly pulverized, which, they are sure to come. It was a favorite idea with Wash- gued, is highly beneficial. The President menington that the National Government should establish a college for Agricultural instruction. In one of his messages he recommended that a school ploughed, the other half simily harrowed, withof agriculture, and also a school for military out ploughing. The difference was one-third of instruction, should be established. Congress long ago established the latter, but all the Congresse since have utterly neglected to do anything in reference to the farmer. The plan of furnishing to each State, by means of the public land, funds to establish the agricultural schools in question. will be vastly better than the establishment of a national school of the kind. The variations of climate which we find in a country like ours, running through so many degrees of latitude, muck, which is kept constantly renewed as it because a great diversity of crops and mode of culture, therefore, by enabling each State to endow a ity can be readily met.

At present, the United States are exceedingly, profitable to follow. Other States are waking up the boys to study as well as work. to the importance of such institutions.

Ohio, are wheeling into line and making arrange- land for grass. It was concluded that grass seed ments for the establishment of similar schools. should not be harrowed or brushed in, as is the The time seems to have come when Congress can general custom; but that a light roller might do an invaluable amount of good by passing the pass over it, on some soils, while a little rain had provisions of the land bill mentioned. Will they been found to answer still better. In regard to do it? It depends upon you, the people. If the quantity of seed, a case was mentioned where people in each congressional district should rouse three pecks had been put to an acre by an igup to the importance of the question, and request norant workman, and the crop was remarkably their representative to give his influence and his good. One third of this quantity was thought vote to the bill, it would soon become a law and enough—though the experiment of three pecks

We think we can vouch for the Maine delegation, as being reliably in favor of the bill. They have each, individually, too much good sense of their own to make any opposition to it; besides, the conclusion that money expended for foreign they know full well that their constituents would fertilizers would be worth a hundred per cent highly approve of any action which they would more if devoted to collecting and making comtake to secure the success of the scheme. We post and other dressing from facilities on the can think of no law that could pass Congress, farm. This was the suggestion made and genthat would be fraught with such brilliant and erally responded to by men who had tried. lasting results as the passage of this bill.

It would at once, virtually speaking, bring inbreadth of our nation, a new and exceedingly distributing among their members a variety of desirable class of schools. It would throw open subjects for experiments, to be reported at the too, of a most valuable kind-to all the children and cannot fail to be profitable. There is no of the land whether rich or poor, high or low. point more neglected than carefully managed ex-Can anything be more useful? indeed, can any periments in the various departments of the farm.' thing be more magnificent than to have in successful operation so many schools, all inviting the great army of children throughout the whole nation to come in and partake of the abundant flow of practical knowledge thus provided by our rulers? It will be a proud day for the Union when Congress shall pass such a law.

TOBACCO.

Strange as it may seem, this worthless our country. Entire plantations in some of the should be used with it. Southern States, are used for the growing of to- Thomas Gray contended that stock should be bacco; and at the North, in the valley of the tended properly, and as well fed as they could be sively devoted to its cultivation. So avaricious surplus grain. is man that he cares not how vile and worthless the article raised, if it will but command money sheep on straw, and had lost a large per cent. by when grown.

even the hog, will take it into its mouth. And withstanding thousands, aye, millions of dollars, are paid annually for tobacco, in its various that which man did not require for his food. forms, we challenge any one to point out a single then, that its culture should be suffered or conissued his counterblast against tobacco, -would cost yearly. that our Governors had equal wisdom, in these ESSEY.

days. March 23, 1858.

DISCOVERY IN ELECTRICITY. Dr. C. G. Page flame of about two inches high is charged positive the best part of the grain in the field. ly from a powerful machine, it is rapidly shortened to total extinction. When the flame is charged solved caprices of lightning

FARMERS' CLUBS.

STANLEY HILL (CHINA). At the last meeting of this Club, the subject of discussion was "Manures-best mode of preserving and applying to the soil." It was agreed that manures should be oused, but the majority condemned barn cellars, for the following reasons :- The steam and gases which arise from large quantities of manure conined beneath barns, hasten the decay of the buildings, are injurious to the health of the cattle, and very destructive to the quality of hay and other fodder contained in the barns. They preferred barn sheds to barn cellars.

J. Blish. Would have as little undigested vegetable matter as possible thrown in with the manure. To prevent fermentation, a good sup-

E. Williams. Horse manure, which is generwet with suds from the washroom. Has tried this applying manures to the soil, would advise to plough them in as deep as possible.

Moody C. Burgess. Receives the most benefit from manure by spreading in the fall and work-

of breaking up the ground very deep, late in the fall, spreading on the manure in the spring, and tioned an experiment with a piece of ground, managed in this way, one-half of which was the crop in favor of the plough. The Club were unanimously in favor of top-dressing from the compost heap.

Otis Burgess. Can raise as much corn from the manure made by his hogs, two or three in number, as from that of eight head of neat stock. His buildings are so constructed that all the slops and refuse from the house are conveyed directly to the hog pen, to be mixed by the hogs with comes sufficiently worked over.

Thos. Crowell. Farmers do not study enough school of its own, the requirements of each local- There is mental as well as bodily labor to be performed, to make farming what it should be Farmers are too easily satisfied, as a general we may say unpardonably, deficient in such thing, and are content to follow in the footsteps schools; there are but two, in actual operation. of their fathers, without making any progress The Agricultural College in Michigan, and the towards science in farming. For my part, can Farmers' High School in Pennsylvania. Michigan, one of the youngest States in the Union, has thus set an example which the oldest may find it merely because our fathers did. Would advise

WATERVILLE. At the meeting on the 12th ult... Maryland, Iowa, Wisconsin, Kentucky, and the discussion was upon preparing and seeding its beneficient effects begin to be made manifest. had never been tried a second time.

> Winslow. The Winslow Farmers' Club, after a thorough discussion of the subject, came to

The last Mail says, of the Waterville and Winslow Clubs :- "Both clubs are arranging to adto existence, throughout the whole length and journ to next fall, and both have taken steps for a thousand new avenues of learning-and that meetings next winter. This is an excellent plan,

> NORTH ANSON. The Advocate reports the doings of the meeting of the 12th ult., as follows: The subject for consideration was, "the keeping of different kinds of stock."

Wm. R. Flint said, that owing to the reduced state of our soil, farmers should keep as much stock as can be well kept on their hay and coarse. feed together with all the surplus grain, sheep should be kept on the best of hay, and have all they can eat between 3 and 5 o'clock P. M., if no constitutes the staple product of some sections of other time, and if coarser feed is used, grain

Connecticut, many of the best acres are exclu- on hay and coarse feed, but would not feed the L. S. Mantor said he had formerly wintered h

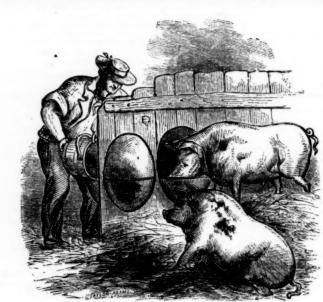
a disease he then called worm in the head, but Man alone uses tobacco. No other animal, not has since learned it to be, straw in the belly. C. L. Getchell agreed with Mr. Gray that farman, though he may chew or puff over it constantly, derives no benefit at all from it. Not- stock, as its tendency was to starve the mechan-

beneficial use to be made of it, or to name a sin-to be fed regularly on what they would eat up S. W. Hapgood thought horses would do better if it were entirely annihilated. Is it not strange, Had used hay caps, thought they were important

> Doct. Palmer agreed with Mr. Hapgood on the feed of horses, when a man was situated to do so; but he had to feed his as he had opportu-

Some remarks were made by others on the imof Washington, has discovered that positive electricity will extinguish the flame of a lamp, and and grain crops in the best possible order and negative electricity will increase it. When the before they became dry and crisp so as to leave

DISCOREA. This plant has produced seed negatively, it is immediately enlarged, a portion France, and it is hoped that a product of value of it being impelled down around the wick tube for general cultivation may be produced, which for the distance of an inch, and a portion also the Review Horticole says has not been attained elongated above. This discovery, it is thought, by the plant now in cultivation. One of the commay serve to throw some light on the many un- plainte against this root is, that it has no deci-



Johnson's Petent Trough.

IMPROVED HOG'S TROUGH.

Every one who has had the care of pigs knows may be traced to the seed and mode of raising.

nd open the inside, so that piggy can dip his nose trough: but every thing can be conducted in lecency and in order." We think this is also good dish to feed calves in, or to put in the ides of a crib to feed grain to horses in, or sides of a roost to feed poultry in. These troughs are ow manufactured in Waterville, and are sold in Augusta by Leland and Brooks.

We have treated our pig to one of these ne rough fixings, and he thinks there is nothing ore wanting now but to keep it filled with good orn, to enable him to become "hog fat."

For the Maine Parmer. ORCHARDS FROM SELECTED SEED. Since the late conious and elaborate discussion the subject of Fruit Trees, in the Farmer, any dditional remarks may seem tedious, yet I will DR. LIVINGSTONE'S NEW AFRICAN EXenture to suggest the practicability of raising ore seedling trees from selected seeds. It is well

well as potatoes. seed or stock for our farms?

he hard working farmers of Main.

specimens of fruit. sources, to prove that those grown in a high information. orthern latitude are superior to those raised

article so highly recommended to them.

Another source of disease and short lived trees

nat, unless they are made so fat that they can Most of the nurseries are from seed taken from hardly stir, they can never be taught good man-pomace at the cider mill where all the refuse ers in coming to their meals. They will rush crabbed, scabby and imperfect apples are worked into the trough or jump up into your face, and up; often too, the produce of diseased or feeble eyes, and sometimes capsize pail, trough, and all, trees. Now, if like produces like, may we not exand spill and waste the very swill they are so pect a puny lot of trees from such seed? True, ger to devour. If the trough be made of wood they may be so forced in a rich soil and favorable t will soon wear out and a new one be required, location as to look very nice for a few years, but that on the common system of feeding hogs in they will eventually prove as frail as many of the an open wooden trough, you will find it both un- human race who inherit disease and hurry it along by fast living. There are a few orchards Much of this trouble is obviated by Johnson's now growing which were raised from selected atent cast iron hog trough, which, if it is not seed, which for permanent growth, hardiness and

wicked to apply the term beautiful, to a hog's profit, will compare well with those grafted with rough, is certainly a very beautiful contrivance. choice varieties. I am aware that many will ob-The above cut represents the invention as apject to raising orchards from seedling or natural lied to practice. Perhaps a good idea of it may trees, thinking that there is only a small chance given of it by saying, if you take an egg shell for them to get good or even passable fruit, but nd cut it in two longitudinally or lengthwise, the experience of a few will prove that good fruit rou will have two oval dishes. Then, take one has been raised, without grafting, from seeds sef these dishes, cut it in two across the shortest lected from choice apples. My attention was reiameter, and take one of the parts and placing cently turned to this subject by some conversation it on to the other, you have a covering for one with Dr. E. Kimball of Milo, who stated that he nd, the other being left open. Hang this cover had been acquainted with one or more orehards a pivot to each corner midway of the lower in N. H., raised from selected seed in which nearsh and you can turn it over and back, and ly all of the trees produced good fruit. The Dr. thus have a cover, first for end and then for the has also proved from his own experiments, in ther. This makes the improved trough. Put planting seeds from Baldwin or known varieties, this into the side of the sty, so that you have that like will often produce like, or something one end on the inside and one on the outside, and nearly like the original, and that they will prove ake a circular cut above just large enough to themselves in five or six years, with care; h allow the cover to turn over from one end to the wants farmers to investigate the subject, and asother, and you have the trough ready for action. certain by careful experiments the utility of this When you wish to feed the hog, turn the top mode of rearing orchards. Now, if we can get so as to cover the inside end, and the hog cannot good or even passable fruit without grafting, we get his snout into the trough at all, while you can have cheaper and hardier orchards-shall ave a chance, on the outside, to pour in the lose far less on transplanting or in the seasoning will at your leisure. Having done this, turn process, and they will continue productive much the top back. You thus cover the outside end, longer than grafted trees, even if they do not come into bearing so early. There are instances in and help himself. In this way, you perceive however where seedlings have born quite young; there is no chance for his getting into the trough, one I will mention from good authority, where a nor knocking the swill over, or capsizing the tree in New Portland bore seven bushels when six years old.

Would it not be well for every farmer to plant selected seeds so as to raise trees enough for his own use, then graft a portion and prove to his own satisfaction what course is best? We all want a few good trees handy, where we can transplant in the busy season without having to go a distance to obtain them, and then perhaps get them home dry or bruised. Let "home productions" he our motto

Will our brother orchardists please give their experience, or views on this subject, through the S. N. T. Farmer?

Vassalboro', March. 1858.

PEDITION.

At a late meeting of the Royal Geographical nown that thousands of trees, both old and Society of London, Sir R. Murchison observed oung, have either wholly or partially failed to that Dr. Livingstone would not be able to attend row within a few years past; but the cause of another meeting of the Society before he set off his premature failure or decay has not yet been on his return to Africa. Dr. Livingstone would ecounted for in a manner satisfactorily to all. go this time not alone, but would be accompanied Atmospheric influence" may possibly affect trees by five able assistants in his labors. After ascending the Zambesi as high as they could, they would put While I have felt a deep interest on the subject together the steam launch, which had been conf fruit growing in this State, believing, if care-structed for navigating the shallow water-of fully attended to, it will greatly enhance the val- which launch a sketch was shown to the meeting. ue of our farms, and combine much pleasure with Dr. Livingstone would take with him an iron profit. I have often felt to lament the early fail- house and establish himself on the high ground are of so many orchards within the limits of my not far from the banks of the river, which he observation throughout the State. The query expects to prove salubrious, and he will go acwill sometimes present itself: Do we always se- companied by Mrs. Livingstone. The Portuguese eet healthy trees for our orchards? Should we Government had kindly offered to render him not exercise as much care in the selection of trees every possible assistance in his progress through which ought to last three score years, as in the the Portuguese territory. Dr. Livingstone said he relied much on the aid of the scientific gentle-Probably there have been half a million of trees men who were to accompany him. Captain Bedset in Maine within three years past; three- ingfield would be able to give more accurate acfourths of which will be either dead or worthless counts of the Zambesi and its tributaries, and of three years hence. A loss of \$100,000, (cost of the prospects of establishing water intercourse rees and setting,) besides the disappointment to with the interior. From Dr. Kirk, the botanist he planter, is a "burden grievous to be borne" by of the expedition, they might expect to derive valuable information respecting the plants and Now where and how were all these trees raised? vegetation, and the probability of practically Perhaps one half of them were brought from cultivating cotton and other products. Mr. Thorn-New York where they were raised to sell-the ton, the geologist and practical mineralogist, agents tell us, by some ingenious process which would be able to ascertain the value of the mineral will insure the graft to produce the full blooded products, particularly of the coal, of which he ariety—superior to our fruit from trees raised in (Dr. Livingstone) had brought specimens. Mr. Maine. This assertion we may not be able to Baines, the artist of the expedition, would, with prove false until enough of the trees live to afford the aid of his brother, bring back photographs of the scenes in Southern Africa, so that when There are now young orchards enough growing they return to this country he hoped they would n this State, from trees obtained from different come provided with very valuable and interesting

SUFFOLK AND MACKAY PIGS. A cross of the Within a few years, many small nurseries have Suffolk and Mackay breeds make the best pigs I een started in this State, but as yet there are not have ever fed. Pigs that are half and half of near enough raised to supply the wants of our these breeds mature early, are deep in the carcase farmers. Our short seasons, rigorous winters, and have bone enough to stand up on their legs' and drifting snows are discouraging enough to till fattened fit for slaughtering. There is a conour nurserymen. Indeed many who commenced stant tendency in our fine bred swine to run to this business with flattering prospects soon aban-small. You must have size, coupled with thrift loned it, being unable to compete with the west- and early maturity, to make March pigs weigh, ern products, especially when so many of our on an average, three hundred pounds each, dressneighbors manifest no desire to "encourage home ed, by the 1st of January following. Either of productions," but eagerly buy the "far fetched" these breeds cross well with the large breeds of the country. [F. Holbrook.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

HINTS ON ITS FORMATION. Farmers and others

will assist all those that are mindful of their which bide their time. own interest in securing this necessary adjunct to the homes of all who have a rood and up-

It is scarcely necessary to say the use of the kitchen garden is to supply the table with vegetables, of which there are quite a number of kinds, coming in at different seasons, so that the table belonging to those who attend properly to the matter is supplied the year round.

Its size, of course, must be entirely regulated the position or wants of the owner, always earing in mind that a little place well tilled is ot less than an an acre of ground should be set part for this purpose.

aite desirable, facing the south or south-east; the length and size of every timber in the vessel et no one lacking these desirable features, be terred from the good work, not even if the The farm, as it ought to be, is simply a mae very best of soils for crops.

ailing cold winds.

ble promonade of inspection while growing.

For small gardens, worked by spade, a walk

With a map before him, the farmer can project

everything is desirable in a very small space market. [Am. Agriculturist.

f ground. We discard flowers also from the kitchen garen entirely. They do not arrange together, and there is room for any at all, they should be by emselves, and close around the dwelling.

A portion of the ground should be set apart or the permanent crops, such as asparagus, pie ant, and strawberries, and the like. The former measured extra at the outset.

Strawberries will require renewing at least evry third year, when a change of soil is desirable. his land being somewhat refreshed, should be ble change or rotation to the crop. Cultivate deep, and manure freely, and you may crop the not quite half a pock, only fifty sets, in six ranks, round to its utmost.

he same when the midsummer crops come ff. So long as there is a bare chance for a crop close to them, was another lot planted in the old turnips, or even of lettuce or radishes to come n, sow the seed, more especially if near a city; or ven if in the country, it is of more importance, the cow or pigs will consume all surplus, and depend upon it, if turnips should not turn out ery big at the bottom, the cow will be grateful for the top only. EDGAR SANDERS. [Country Gentleman.

Never let a piece lay idle a day; as soon as the

PAINTING FOR FARM IMPLEMENTS. A great say ng may be made by keeping implements conMAKE A MAP OF THE FARM.

Few of our farms are in a finished state. Most living in the country where land is not valued of them are more in the raw state that nature at so much per foot, can always have, fresh from left them, and have to be recovered from the conthe ground, one of the greatest luxuries a country sequences of the bad management of their forlife is capable of affording, and that, too, with- mer occupants. They are yet chaotic, and it will out investing one dollar without a remunerative take more than six days of labor to round them return, for it is notorious that no kind of labor into form, to separate land from water, and to brings surer returns than does the vegetable turn the waste into a fruitful field. They are yet to be made as much as the house that has only Yet it is comparatively seldom that a really its framework reared, or the ship that stands good kitchen garden is to be met with beyond on the stocks, with unplanked ribs and beams. the precincts of towns and cities. Why this is Many are waking up to this unfinished state of so, we shall not stop to inquire, but render what their farms, and have already begun certain imaid we can in disseminating such information as provements, and have planned certain others,

But the improvement of a particular field is too often undertaken without any reference to the rest of the farm, and a great deal of labor is needlessly expended. We have seen one field drained, and its water carried off on to the adjacent field, only to make it more wet and valueless than ever. The only way in which farm improvements may be managed with economy, is to regard the farm as a whole, and to make every improvement with reference to a system which shall embrace the whole. A house to suit the occuearing in mind that a little place well tilled is care than a larger area only partially attended than to modify the plan and make successive ad-For the supply of all those who are able to ditions in so many successive years. The archiamand the services of others to do the work, tect finds a plan indispensable to his work. The whole work is projected from cellar to garret, the It is not often a choice of spot or soil is left to down. The ship-builder does not touch a stick size of every room and its estimated cost put he owner, but when it is, a gentle declivity is of timber until he has his model completed, and

oil be clay or sand. For if it should be the forer, a perfect drainage, not less than three feet a machine for navigating the water. It has to ep, to draw off superfluous water, and constant be made out of the materials which nature furposure of clay to winter frosts by ridging, nishes, all requiring more or less modification to th the assistance of all the coal ashes that can adapt them to the purposes of production. It is collected, sand, road sweepings, or any other manifest, then, that the first step of the farmer light opener, will very soon render the worst clay toward improvement is to form a clear idea of what he wants in a farm He is the owner of, In cold, bleak spots, the crops are much bene- say three hundred acres of land, embracing the ted by the shelter of a boundary fence of board usual variety of forest, swamp, pasture, and tilnot less than six feet high, and which need not lage. Some of it is light, sandy land, some heavy e idle, but may be used for training grape-vines, clay, and another portion is so rocky that it has matoes, currant bushes, and the like, which never been plowed. The forest of fifty acres he will accelerate or retard their season in propor- wishes to retain for fuel and timber, so that that on to their full or partial exposure to the sun. may be regarded as a fixture. He has determined Besides this, it is well to plant in all cases where upon a rotation of crops, embracing a six years' practicable, a good screen of evergreen trees, to shelter the garden from the north-west winds. Where all this is unattainable, the prudent ten acres for his farm buildings, lawn, garde nan will so arrange his things as that the higher orchard, etc., he has 240 to be cut up into six inds may shelter his tender stuff from the pre- lots of forty acres each. This is his plan. His farm, as it lies now, is divided into twenty lots or Having satisfied himself on points of size and more, has rocks to be removed, brush pastures to closure, let the owner next set to work and be cleared up, and swamps to drain. This canhoroughly trench or sub-soil his land all over. not all be done in one year, but in six years he his is of very great importance, and in all cases can do it and make it pay. So he draws his map here the expense interferes with a trenching of the farm as it is, and determines to begin his ith the spade, let the sub-soiler go down deep improvements upon the lower side, where is a good outlet for all the water that he wishes to This done, the next thing is the laying out his drain off. He finds upon this side of the farm round in shape, for be it remembered that the four or five fields to be thrown into one; a swamp essary operations connected with the cropping, of five acres to be drained; and a swale of three arvesting, &c., render a system quite necessary, acres with a hard clay subsoil, that must be furnished with they afford facilities for an agree-

nning all round, some six or ten feet from the all these improvements as he sits by the winter undary, with two others cutting it into equal fire. He can calculate very accurately how many parters, will be about the best arrangement that rods of new fence will need to be made, how n be emloyed. While, if the same place is in- many rods of ditch must be dug, and how many ended to be cultivated with the plow, only the tiles he must order, and about what will be the utside walk should be retained, as walks much cost of the whole operation. He can tell within sterfere with thorough plowing the land, the di- a fraction how many loads of clay and muck he visions between crops being afterwards provided will need upon the gravel hills to cover them an or with alley ways, which will serve for inspec- inch thick. His whole pathway of improvement tion also.

These walks will be better with some kind of come discouraged, and leave a thing half done, rder-box is the neatest, but hardly the thing like a man who is feeling his way in the dark. for every day use; a good stone edging, (blue The assurance that he is on the path of improveag.) being as good a thing as can be used. A ment is worth everything to the farmer. There w of currant or gooseberry bushes, can be is no good reason why he should not pursue his lanted three feet from the walk, but it is hardly purposes with as much cheerfulness, and confibe commended where profit is concerned, all dence of success, as the house or the ship-builder. such things being best kept separately in straight Let him map his farm, and go forward in the exows. Some line their walks with fruit trees, ecution of a plan, resolutely and patiently, and out it is not a good plan, excepting of course, in due time he will have a machine for producing or small, private amateur gardens, where a little crops admirably adapted to his wants and to his

A SECRET WORTH KNOWING.

I tried a curious experiment with a few potatoes this season. Twelve months since I saw a letter from a farmer stating the great success that had attended an experiment the writer had made in the previous season. It consisted in inserting ops standing some time on the ground, should a pea in each potato set, and planting the potato set in the usual way. The result, he stated, was a large yield of peas and a splendid crop of potatoes, but the most important result was the entire freedom of the potatoes from disease, while ropped with potatoes the first year, and the land merally so managed as to give the greatest poscutting a piece out of each, and putting a pea oring crops come off, cart on the manure, dig and last week I dug the potatoes. They were firmly in. The peas grew up and flourished well, d plow up again, and in with another crop. perfectly free from all taint or speck of disease, and very fine and large while in the same bed style, nearly half of which were rotten. I leave your readers to draw their own conclusion.

[Letter in the Agricultural Gazette

EDUCATION IN ORIO. The report of the Ohio State Commissioner of Common Schools for 1857. gives the number of school districts in the State as 8091; scholars enrolled, 603,347; average attendance, 350,867; total number of school youth. 843,840; number of male teachers, 10,189; festantly under shelter when not in use. But this male teachers, 8684; paid to male teachers, s nearly impossible; and besides, many of them \$1,181,819; to female teachers, \$598,157. The nust of necessity be exposed, during their em- report embraces returns, also, of 19 seminaries oloyment, to many days of hot sun and occasion- and 11 colleges. In the colleges there are 1695 showers. It is therefore important to keep pupils, pursuing a full course, and 365 a partial them well painted. As a general average, they course, and there are in the preparatory depart-will last twice as long by the protection of a coat ment, 1525 pupils. The value of college properof paint, renewed as it is worn off. A cheap ty is \$675,000, and the endowments amount to material, as a coating for many kinds of farm \$700,000. Their libraries contain, altogether,

A GARDEN ON CLAY SOIL. The Ohio Cultivator describes the manner in which a gardener near Columbus, known as "Old Joe," made a good garden on forbidding

Joe's garden was originally a compact clay soil, such as predominates throughout a large portion of Ohio, and is the greatest obstacle to successful gardening, especially among farmers and those who cannot afford to do things thoroughly. But not so with our friend Joe. His first effort after erecting a shelter for himself and his flowers, was to trench a portion of his ground two feet in depth, mixing with it coarse manure and other materials to enrich it, and especially to admit air into it. This was a slow and laborious operation, but it was the only true way; and by doing a little at a time, the whole was accomplished without much expense, and the result has been such a healthy growth of his plants and shrubs, and such power to withstand drought, as to compensate tenfold for the labor.

Since this first operation on his land, Joe's favorite application has been saw-dust, half rotted, if to be found, and in its absence, mould of rotted logs from the woods. A good dressing of these materials is spaded into the ground as often as once in two years, at a cost fully double the

expense of ordinary manuring. On my expostulating with Joe, one day, about his free use of saw-dust, and asking for his theory bout its effects, he told me it was "to give the oots a chance to breathe. This explanation is so nsible, as well as philosophically correct, that wish it could be indelibly impressed on the minds of all owners of clay grounds, whether ields or gardens.

The great want of our strong clay lands, is ot so much the materials for enriching, but to admit the air into them, or as Joe says, "to give the roots a chance to breathe." Let this e done in connection with draining where too wet, and deep ploughing or trenching, and the werage products of our gardens and fields would be more than doubled, and the effects of our hot ummers and severe droughts would hardly be

SOILING STOCK.

A gentleman in Sunderland, Mass., furnishes he following testimony as to the value of Egyp-

ian millet for soiling purposes: "The Chinese sugar cane has been talked largeof for soiling purposes. I made thirty gallons of thick sirup, and have also tried it for fodder for the past year, but cannot recommend it for thing far superior to cane, corn, or anything else that I know of, viz : Egyptian Millet. Two years ince I fed what grew on ten rods to five cows for period of six weeks. It increased their milk ensibly. We estimated the increase of butter made in consequence, at \$10, or one dollar a rod. I can recommend it to all such as keep up any stock during the summer, or have short pastures, as it comes just in the time the dry weather usually begins and feed is short. The past season I ed the Millet to a yearling bull which was kept up all summer, and in about four months gained 20 pounds, or two and one-third pounds daily. t grows from eight to ten feet high, and when wo and a half or three feet high should be cut nd fed. It immediately springs up from the old roots. Three crops can be obtained in a season. Can commence to cut the last of July or the first of August. Horses, pigs, and all kinds of stock eat with the greatest relish. I obtained the seed while traveling at the South, and was informed y those who were acquainted with it, that ten ds sown to the Millet would keep a cow."

MANURE MAXIMS. At a late meeting of the farmers' Club of the American Institute, Mr. W. Field read a paper on manures, in which e said :

The whole subject of manures may be stated in this proposition :

1. Manure does not waste so long as it is unermented or undissolved, and these conditions nay be effected by drying or saturation.

2. Fresh manure is unfit for food for plants. 3. Fermenting manure, in contact with inert natter, has the power of neutralizing vicious properties, such as the tannic acid of peats, and naking it a fertilizer.

4. Manure wastes in two ways-the escape of gas and the dissolving of its soluble salts.

5. The creative power of manure, mixed with other substances, is capable of multiplying its value many times.

6. The value of manure to crops is in proportion to its divisibility through the soil. The golden rule of farming should be small quantities of manure thoroughly divided and intermingled with the soil. [Country Gentleman, Feb. 4.

WHAT EVERYBODY OUGHT TO KNOW. A quart peas, sown in a shallow box, 15 inches wide by 18 long, at any time of the year, and cut when about four or five inches high, and boiled like spinach, with a little salt, makes a most delicious

The tops of Jerusalem artichokes, cut off about six inches long, and boiled like other greens, make a capital dish, which partakes in some degree of the flavor of the root.

Boiled water cresses also make a wholesome ish : but they must not, however, be overboiled. In April or May late potatoes should always e peeled some ten or twelve hours, and steeped

n cold spring water before they are cooked. The proper way to make a cup of tea is to fill the pot with boiling water and put in the tea; then allow it to stand five minutes before it is

AN INDIAN RELIC. Cyrus Church, of Becket, fass., a descendant of the Puritan hero, Capt. Church, has in his possession an Indian tomakawk, which was picked up on Pokanoket-now Mount Hope-near the ruined "Palace" of Massasoit, soon after the bloody fight which terminated in the death of King Phillip. It is in good preservation, and is really a savage memento the early trials of our Pilgrim fathers.

AROOSTOOE OATS. The Pioneer save that Jas. Cloudman, Esq., of Presque Isle, raised, the past season, 100 bushels of oats on one acre of burnt land. The oats were sown June 10th.

ADJOURNMENT OF THE LEGISLATURE Our Legislature adjourned on Monday last after a session of 83 days. Like all others of their predecessors, they have left a record behind them, of good deeds done, and good deeds left not done, of sins of omission, and sins of commission, all of which will bless or curse the people according to the effects produced.

We believe the session was a pretty harmonious one, and the members have evinced an industrious spirit, and general desire to do their work faithfully. They have passed a new prohibitory liquor law for the people to ratify or reject next May, as they may think proper. They have kicked the proposed insolvent law into nonentity, upset the new militia bill, and driven the Aroostook Railroad into futurity.

They have ordered the several counties to pay the costs of the criminal suits tried at their respective Courts, passed a law appointing a board of Railroad Commissioners,-made sundry retrenchments and reforms in momey matters, and wound up by giving big bonuses to the newspaper reporters. Reporters will be as thick as blackberries, next year.

OUR FINANCIAL AFFAIRS, &c.

The annual report of the Finance Committee has been issued. The pamphlet embraces, also, the Mayor's Address, reports of the City Treasurer and the several Departments, and the organization of the City Government for the present year. We gather the following items of

The total amount appropriated and assessed for 1857, was \$31,523 72. This assessment was made upon the following estimate:-resident valuation, \$2,377,239; non-resident valuation, \$130,691. The rate of taxation was 1 1-5 per cent. on resident, and 113 mills on a dollar, on non-resident property. Whole number of polls assessed, 1422.

. The total expenditures of the city amount to \$37,218 69, a part of which is chargeable to the year previous. There remain appropriated and undrawn by the several departments, \$8 .-

The principal items of expenditure are, Stat tax, \$3,674 12; County tax, \$3,083 85; highways, \$4,917 30; support of poor, \$3,520 96; schools, \$8,046 83; city officers, \$2,164 03; police, \$483 43; printing, \$337 47; fire department, \$254 05; city debt, \$2,450; river note and interest, \$740; interest on loans, \$1,-615 85; abatements, \$830 08; discounts, \$2, 255 33; new streets, \$298 65; contingent, \$2,-

The liabilities of the city amount to \$35,654 08; of which \$29,640 40 are for loans, \$600 of which was due the 19th ult., and \$3,290 40 mature during the year. The time for paying the balance extends to 1867, the average amount falling due, each year, being \$2,838 83.

The resources of the city are \$7,676 73 uncollected taxes; due from other towns, \$887 70, due from State Bank tax of 1857, \$1,024 17 cash in treasury, \$1,064 53; total, \$10,653 13 The balance against the city is \$25,000 95.

The city property is valued at \$11,728 21. \$4,500; personal property at some \$1,483,21; freeze over now. Mt. Pleasant Cemetery, \$1,200; Atlantic and Pacific engines, \$2,000; engine house and lot, \$1,500; the Deluge engine and appararatus. tools and lumber, safes, &c., make up the balance.

It appears that during the year just passed the indebtedness of the city has been decreased \$4,-558 98. The finance committee state that the liabilities of the city cannot exceed the amount above named more than \$300. The accounts of the city, kept by the Mayor, are correctly kept, and show the standing of each department, at all times, and the names of each person to whom payments have been made.

The report of the Superintendent of the City Farm shows that the total expenditures for the past year, exclusive of the pay of Superintendent. \$285 83, were \$1,540 99. Of this amount, \$625 44 was received for products of the farm. The Chief Engineer of Fire Department reports seven alarms of fire, the past year,-losse

about \$6,300; insurance, \$1,700. The City Marshall reports 140 prosecutions in stituted by him before the Municipal Court, of which 7 resulted in discharge, 21 were fined and paid, 93 were committed, and 19 bound over. The charges were, rumselling, 6; drunkenness, 60; stealing, 23; assault, 33; other crimes, 18.

An ordinance respecting the overseers of the Poor, passed March 13, 1858, is added to the reports embraced in this pamphlet. It is for the interest of every voter to procure one of these reports, that he may thereby inform himself of the doings of the city government the past year, and satisfy himself of the good or bad management of our financial concerns.

CREDITABLE. On the 21st ult., the store and goods of Mr. Silas C. Hatch of Bangor were destroved by fire. Mr. H. was insured for \$5000 at the Fire and Marine Office, Springfield, Mass ... and the company having been notified of the loss, by telegraph, on Monday, their agent reached Bangor on Tuesday, made the necessary examination, and paid over the insurance on Wednesday, less than three days from the time of the fire. It is a pity that all insurance companies could not be equally prompt.

STEAM NAVIGATION. As the opening of navigation is at hand, the steamers are preparing for the season's operations. We understand that the Eastern Queen will run between Hallowell and Boston, the coming season, having been thoroughly overhauled and put in order.

The steamer T. F. Secor will run as heretofore, between this city and Portland, and as it a most pleasant route, and the Secor is a favorite with travelers, she will doubtless do a good business. Both of the boats will commence running

as soon as the river is clear of ice. TEAM LOST. On Wednesday of last week, as a double team belonging to Mr. Geo. R. Buffum, of Vassalboro,' and driven by his son, was returning home from this city, on the river, when a few miles above here, they came upon a weak place in the ice and immediately broke through and were swept under. Young Buffum and a companion narrowly escaped. The team was a valuable one, one of the horses being valued at

ACCIDENT. On Monday last, while a load o stone for the new jail was being deposited, the tongue of the hind pair of wheels flew over and struck Mr. Webb, the contractor, upon his head, injuring him severely, and at first supposed fatally. We are pleased to learn, however, that his injuries are not so serious as was feared, and that he will recover.

Surreme Judicial Court. Actions disposed of during fortnight ending March 30, 1858.

Marcu 17. No. 416. Daniel Marston et al vs. Joseph G. Davis, Appt. Action of assumpsit. Verdict for the plaintiffs, damages assessed in the sum of \$21,37. No. 411: Nathaniel K. Chadwick et als, vs.

Emerald McCurdy et trs. Action of assumpsit Verdict for the defendant; damages assessed or defendant's account in offset, \$6,61. MARCH 18. No. 433. Samuel Kimball

Isaac Bowman. Action of ejectment. Verdict for the plaintiff. Damages assessed in the sum No. 444. John W. Douglass vs. Enoch Mar-

the plaintiff. Damages assessed in the sum of for two hours and a quarter, when the breeze No. 481. Newall Chamberlain vs. William out without receiving any damage.

the plaintiff. Damages assessed at \$25,61. t als. Action of assumpsit. After the evidence The insurance companies and agencies of that was out, the matter was referred to two members city have also contracted for two of the sam

which the defendant offered to be defaulted. The criminal docket was this morning taken a deluge than by a conflagration. up, and the first case presented to the jury was that of State vs. N. S. Stimpson, charged with Brunswick was badly injured by being caught up having set fire to his own dwelling house, with by some of the gearing of the saw mill where he intent to defraud the insurers thereof. The jury was working. His escape from instant death, was after a consultation of some eight hours return- miraculous. It is thought he will recover. ed a verdict of Not Guilty.

MARCH 25. State vs. James F. Crossman. Assault and battery. The jury were unable to

MARCH 27. Eunice F. Prescott, Libellant for divorce vs. Russell Prescott. Decree refused. Francis E. Atkins, Libellant for divorce vs Chas. W. Atkins. Decision not yet made.

MARCH 29. James M. Keith, Libellant for divorce vs. Helen M. Keith. Divorce decreed. George Hamlin was brought into Court on a charge of forgery, and upon being arraigned several stores, including those of N. A. Cohen. plead "nolo contendere." Sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the State Prison.

The following gentlemen have been admitted W. True, Hiram O. Butterfield, Larkin Dunton, Hospital is also in ruins, N. A. Cohen has been Reuben Foster, and Everett R. Drummond.

DOES CULTIVATION AMELIORATE THE CLIMATE?

on the earth as it did in the early settlement of the country, when there was but little cultivation. Whether the average amount of cold or heat is with it.

on this subject, and our readers may take them to those made at West Point. with such allowances as they please. Italy has Fire at Scarboro'. The dwelling-house and at present a warm climate, and winter frosts are barn of Mr. Edward Thompson, at Scarboro', Me. with snow and ice.

solid; the trees were destroyed by the intensity unknown. of the frost, and the ground was covered with snow forty days. Juvenal also frequently men- valuable dog belonging to Mr. Lock, a butcher The city farm and buildings are estimated at tions that the Tiber freezes over. It does not of Saxonville, Mass., was attacked with by-

old accounts are true, the countries referred to patched, and it is not known that any others are wonderfully changed from a severe to a very mild climate, and the causes for it are attributable to the cultivation of the country.

same cultivation.

THE BELLS.

the doings of the Council, last Saturday, that such was the case, and that they had been particularly pleased with his poem of "The Bells." Be that as it may, we are pleased to see the order tom here, and which from a luxury has become a positive necessity. Like the Council, we think the citizens generally would be better pleased with, and more certainly notified of "the lapse of time" by the bell on the old South Parish Church, than by any other bell in the city. Aside from its peculiar and familiar tone, its situation is especially favorable for a city bell. We hope arrangements may be made with the Society, for its being rung, that shall be satisfac-

tory to both parties. obviated, at a small expense, (and probably the took from a defect in one of the chimneys. any other portion of the building than the small a few days afterwards.

LUXURIES OF THE METROPOLIS. Our exchanges state that strawberries and cream are now offered years' cruise. for sale at some of the restaurants in New York by steamers, and are displayed in the restaurant windows in diminutive baskets.

We hope we shall be enjoying the same luxury paper. It is a review of the work on Siberia next July, but, for the last two or three years, which we noticed last week. "Tropical Journeystrawberries have been so scarce that we have ings," and "An American at Sinai," are the serious forebodings that we shall have to do with- other illustrated articles. It is a very good numout them another year.

OLD FOLKS' CONCERT. The songs and cos tumes of "auld lang syne" are well sung and faithfully delineated by the troupe of singers who large crowd were in attendance at an auction sale have advertised to give an "Old Folks' Concert." at Mæonian Hall, this, Wednesday, evening .-We think we can promise a most interesting performance to all who may favor them with their even seriously injured. It was a narrow escape.

AUGUSTA SHOVEL FACTORY. The Shovel Factory in this city which has been still, during the until another year. The prospect is now, that past winter, has again been started up by our enterprising neighbor, A. D. Brown. If you want an A No. 1 shovel, that will enter the ground easy and slide it off easier, friend Brown will supply you in first rate shape.

GOOD COWS FOR SALE. Those who are in purmit of good blooded cows are referred to the advertisement of Mr. Chamberlain, in another column. Mr. Chamberlain is a breeder of good stitute against the New York Tribune a suit for

Submission of Billy Bowlegs. The Savannah SATURDAY, March 27. News states that a gentleman just from Florida The bonds of J. G. Phinney, Street Commissioner H. W. Morton and Levi Hicks, Constables, Thos. Little and R. Fenno, Overseers of the Poor, and J. W. Patterson, Trensurer and Collector, were read and approved.

The appointment of Henry Norcross, policeman, was reports that Billy Bowlegs had been into camp at Fort Meade, and agreed to leave with his entire tribe, "lock, stock and barrel," for the West, on the terms proposed by the government.

The Chief Engineer of Fire Department presented list of 30 names as members of Atlantic Engine Co No. 3, from and after the first Monday in April. Ac He left Fort Meade for the purpose of collecting his people and making arrangements for a speedy

Encountering a Whirlpool. The British brig Alna arrived at New York on Saturday from Nassau, N. P., reports that on the 17th inst. about four miles from the Hole in the Wall blowing a three knot breeze, got into a whirlpool which turned the vessel around in thirty-five seconds, and kept her turning, sometimes half shall, Appt. Action of assumpsit. Verdict for way and back, and sometimes all the way around became stronger, and she succeeded in getting

Williams. Action of assumpsit. Verdict for More Steam Fire Engines. Two or more steam fire engines were lately purchased by the city of No. 479. Henry Cutler vs. James Shearman St. Louis, Missouri, and another is to be ordered of the jury as referees, who made an award in size and patent as those purcheased by the city favor of the plaintiff for \$62,50, the amount for Price \$5500 each. The Democrat says that St. Louis has now a fairer prospect of perishing by

GATHERED NEWS FRAGMENTS, &c.

Sad Accident. A son of Wm. Morlan

Heavy Robbery. New Orleans, March 23. heavy robbery was committed in this city on Sunday. The office of Henry Shepherd, Jr., was robbed of \$1500 and \$100,000 in notes. An advertisement cautions the public against negotiating the notes, and offers a large reward for their recovery.

Destructive Fire in Elizabeth City, N. C. Petersburg, Va., March 22. A fire broke out this morning at Elizabeth City, N. C., destroying White & Laverty, W. B. Burgess, S. D. Knox, B. T. Miller, J. C. Grandy, William Shannon, H. Culpepper, B. Sprewell, W. H. Clark, C. M. to practice law during the present session: H. Lofferty and others. Loss immense. The Marine arrested on suspicion of being the incenpiary.

Discharged. Charles L. Taylor, who was arrested on suspicion of having committed murder at the time the Pacific Hotel, in St. Louis, was times lately. Cultivation certainly changes the times lately. Cultivation certainly changes the climate in many respects. Old people tell us that in the central parts of Maine, there does not so much snow fall, nor does it remain so long on the earth as it did in the early settlement of which caused his arrest.

The Cannon Foundry Fire. The loss by the realized now in those places we are not able to burning of the cannon foundry of Knapp, Wade say. The prevalence and continuance of snow & Co., at Pittsburg, Pa., is estimated at \$184,000, does not necessarily involve an extra amount of on which there is only \$37,500 insurance. The cold weather, or in other words we may have as works were the most complete and extensive in much or more cold weather without snow as the western country, and were founded in 1814. In the manufacture of cannon the establishment We copy the following assertions from writers could not be excelled, their guns being superior

seldom known, not so in the days of Horace, as were destroyed by fire on Saturday afternoon, he speaks of the streets of Rome being covered 20th ult. One yoke of oxen, two horses, and some other small stock, were consumed. The In the year 480 the river Tiber was frozen over fire originated in the barn, in what manner is

Mad Dog Excitement. About a week ago a drophobia, escaped from his owner, and attacked By old writers, Gaul, which we now call France, and bit all the dogs that came in his way, until was represented as a cold inhospitable climate. at last some one was able to put an end to his Strabo describes the northern part of Spain as existence. The alarmed citizens then made war being thinly inhabited, because it was so cold. upon the wounded dogs, one of which had Varro describes the inland countries of Europe already gone mad, while others were exhibiting as suffering almost perpetual winter. If these the fatal symptoms. Eight dogs have been diswere bitten.

Fire at Baltimore, Baltimore, March 25. fire broke out this morning in South Frederick If like causes will produce like effects we may street, which consumed a soap factory, owned by expect that a long course of cultivation will Cook & Johnson, together with its contents ameliorate our climate in the same manner and Insured for \$2000 in the Franklin Company that in the process of time some changes of the Philadelphia, and \$4000 in the Firemen's kind may be expected in our climate from the Company, Baltimore. A lager beer house abjoining, and a three story dwelling house, belonging to Dr. Johnson, were also burnt. Many of the neighboring houses are more or less dam-Have our city fathers been reading Poe's works, aged. Aggregate loss \$10,000. This afternoon lately? One would suppose, from a perusal of a portion of the walls fell in, severely injuring several boys, one or two, it is thought, fatally Fall of a Suspension Bridge. St. John, N. B., March 25. Last night one-third of the flooring of the suspension bridge, across the falls, tothe bell at the usual hours, as has been the cuspending rods are hanging loose from the cables, and the service of wire on the cable over the

pillars seems to be chafed. Western Emigration. St. Louis, March 25 Wetern emigration has fairly set in. The numher of emigrants passing through the city is very large, and daily increases. The Pacific Railroad takes over an hundred a day, and the Missour

river steamers are crowded. Fire at Buxton. The Grove Cottage Hotel, at Buxton Centre, was destroyed by fire Thursday With respect to the complaints of injury to with a total loss of all its contents. It was owned property, heretofore made by the Society, and by Mark P. Emery, Esq., of Portland, and was ustly, for what we know, that might be easily insured for \$4,000. It is supposed that the fire

city would pay that), by enclosing the bell rope Fatal Result. Ex-Alderman Smith, of New so that access could be had to it from the south York, who was shot by mistake by some rowdies, door, only, and no communication allowed with while on his way to church with his wife, died

space necessary for the ringing of the bell. But A Royal Midshipman. It is reported that at all events, let us have some bell rung, regu- Prince Alfred, second son of Queen Victoria, has been appointed Midshipman in the Euryalus, a 51 screw frigate, now getting ready for a three

HARPERS' MAGAZINE. On of the leading illus city. The berries were brought from Savannah trated articles in the April number of this magazine, "Pictures from Siberia and Tartary," we have transferred to the fourth page of this week's ber of this popular monthly. For sale by A. Williams & Co., Boston; C. A. Pierce, Augusta.

> ACCIDENT IN BANGOR. On Saturday while in Bangor, the floor of the room gave way and precipitated the whole company present into the cellar. Singularly enough no one was killed nor

> ICE GONE. The ice at this place has broken up and gone down river. No more free bridges the river will be open at an early period, this

FAST DAY. The 8th of April is appointed for Fast Day in New Hampshire. Maine and Massachusetts observe the 15th. Gov. Morrill's proclamation will be found in another place.

LIBELS PLENTY. The New York Herald states that Ex-Mayor Fernando Wood will shortly in no less than seven hundred and fifty distinct libels.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

Reported for the Maine Farmer. DOINGS OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

The Committee on Bells and Clocks were directed to tentract with some suitable person to ring one of the Church bells, five times each day, at the usual hours, six days each week, at a price not exceeding one hundred dollars for a full year from the time said contract shall begin, including use of bell and all expenses, giving preference to the South Parish bell, if the same can be obtained. The contract to be subject to the ratification. of the City Council, at their next meeting. The Mayor is to fix the hour of ringing the bell in the morning, at the different seasons of the year, and the ringing of the six o'clock P. M. bell to be omitted after the 20th of n repair the city clook, for one year, at a price not exseeding five dollars.

An order was passed concerning books furnished to

An order was passed concerning books turnished to poor scholars, by the city.

The financial committee were directed to ascertain and report, at the next meeting of the Council, the amount necessary to be appropriated and assessed upon the inhabitants and non-resident proprietors of the city, to defray the expenses &c., of the city for the current year, stating the several items of said appropriation in detail.

Petition of John A. Pettingill et als. was taken from
the files and referred to a joint select committee.

Petition of Asaph R. Nichols was read and laid on

TRAGEDY IN A PENITENTIARY. A terrible affair occurred in the Illinois Penitentiary at Alton, week before last. Lindsey, alias Hall, from Chicago, feigned sickness, and was allowed to keep his cell. Watching his opportunity, he knocked down the guard, a Mr. Crabb, with a slung shot, and binding his hands behind him, dragged him to the cell and placed him before the grating, and, armed with a long knife, threatened him with death, if he made any attempt to escape. When the situation of things was discovered, an attempt was made to shoot the convict, which he averted by keeping the body of Crabb between him and the During the day the convict stated his terms of submission to be, a revolver loaded by himself, a full citizen's dress, \$100 in money, and to be driven out of town in a close carriage, ac companied by Crabb, to such a place as he should ignate; but it was declined. One attempt of Crabb to open the cell door resulted in a stab This was on Monday. On Tuesday morning the convict's breakfast was set outside. and supposing the guards to be away, he cauopened the cell door to get it, when a crow-har was inserted, and Crabb was rescued, but not till after he had received nine stabs, two he would recover. The ruffian Hall still refused o yield, and was shot in the head by the War-

Hall lingered until Saturday morning. sixteen hours previous to his death he was paralyzed and insensible. From the time he was shot till he died, paralysis made slow but certain work upon him. His two confederates, the convicts ho have been missing since the calling of the roll last Friday morning, were found on Wednesday. They had dug a hole some six feet deep in the oose earth underneath the dining-room floor, and had so closed the entrance as almost to defy de. and the funciest of the fighting men mani tection. When found they had a supply of provisions with them, though almost perishing water. They were absent six days, and it is sup-

THE BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA. The revelations delphia Press, have excited the attention of the gold pencil manufacturers, who had taken foots up to the enormous total of \$683,696, \$56,322-or a little more than eight cents in the up to the amount of \$128,510, which the ap- From information received from a clerk at the prisers value at the astonishingly low estimate of forty-three dollars and thirty-three cents!

FROM ARIZONA AND THE RIO GRANDE. ington, March 24. A letter by the overland mail. ia El Paso and San Antonio, to Lieut. Mowry, dated Arizona, Feb. 7, states that Gen. Gandara the leader of the rebellion in Sonora, has been entirely successful, having defeated the government troops in several battles. At the last acounts, Gandara had surrounded Peschiera, the Governor, so as to cut off all hopes of escape Gandara had also ordered all the prisoners to massacred, and proclaimed that he will hang Peschiera if taken

Other letters say that Fort Yuma and El Paso ragon road was progressing.
The people of Rio Grande was much interested the success of the Arizona bill, to admit them concern in the slave trade, has been released by as a territory. The Indians were troublesome in the Mesilla Valley, and a general attack was feared. Nine Indians had been killed.

LATER FROM MEXICO. New Or eans, March 25. Cruz, 21st inst., with advices from the city of Iexico to the 16th.

It is very difficult to obtain reliable information, but the following is probably nearly correct: as good as ever she was.

Jas. B. Finley, alias N. A. Howard, a Canadas B. Finley, alias R. Finley, al

Gen. Parodi had retreated before Gen. Osolls. of the Zuloaga party. Pronunciamentos were still the order of the girl has been returned to New York. ay, but the government of Zuloaga seems to be gaining ground.

The forces of Zuloaga were on their way there, and a hard battle would probably be fought of Stuttgard, Germany, where he was one of the somewhere between the city of Mexico and Vera well known firm of Alteder & Weiss, bankers.

SPANISH INTERFERENCE IN MEXICO. A letter ier, says that Spain participated in the most active manner in the recent troubles in Merico. Cunningham. From the evidence adduced writer adds—"These things escape from the palace sieves, although not published for the benefit of the people; there is, indeed, very little attaken by a Spanish steamer directly to Vera Cruz is expected here every day, and agents from Mexico left this last month to visit him at Carthage-

THE ANNIVERSARY OF ANTHRACITE. On the 11th ult., the 50th anniversary of the first successful experiment of burning anthracite coal in an open grate was celebrated in Wilksbarre, Pa.. in the same room where are the same old grate and fire-place used by Judge Jesse Fell in the experiment. The following is a copy of the origi-

nal record by Judge Fell: "February 11, 1808, made the experiment of burning the common stone coal of this valley in a common fire-place in my house, and find that it will answer the purpose of fuel, making a clear-er and better fire at less expense than of burning wood in the common way. [Jesse Fell.

A ROGUE CAUGHT. Some gentlemen passing the store of Messrs. Lord & Smith, in West Brookville, last Monday evening, after the Store was closed, observed a light in it and a blind open. On looking in, a person was seen at the money drawer, helping himself. The owners of the store were called, and the rogue requested to surrender, which he did. His name is Varnum, and a neighbor of the owners of the store. He had unfastened the blind and obtained entrance through the window. He left his wallet in the store, with some two dollars in change in it.

[Ellsworth American.

NEGRO MURDER. Mr. James Maxwell, resid town, Ky., having whipped two of his negro women, on the 16th inst., was waylaid a short disnapping over a "mutten pie." tance from home on the same evening, by three of his negro men, who knocked him down with clubs, and after beating him about the body, ended by crushing his head and killing him. Mr. Maxwell defended himself stoutly, and cut two of the negroes with a knife. These two fled after the murder had been committed, but the third He claimed to be innocent, saying that he was present only to dissuade the others from committing the deed. The runaways were captured, and the trio are in jail. eturned to his master's house and told the tale.

STATE OF MAINE. BY THE GOVERNOR,

A PROCLAMATION

Public Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer.

"The people believed in God, and proclaimed a fast." "The people believed in God, and processines - John Our forefathers, emancipated from the thraidom of observances, and striving for communion with the Infinite Being and Heavenly Parent, in a truly catholic temper, sought to express a Worship, through the forms of a Christian Commonwealth, which should recognize the central idea, and the will of God as at one od as the central idea, and the will of God as the criterion of justice and source of temporal and spir itual attainment; and in the exercise of this sentimen

'proclaimed" an Annual Fast.
Responsive to their religious sense, and honorin their example, and conscious, moreover, that a gratef recollection of the Divine Goodness is the first hum obligation, I do hereby, with the advice of the Execute Council, appoint THURSDAY, the lifteenth day cil, appoint THURSDAY, the fifteenth day to be observed as a day of Public Humi April next, to be

tion, Fasting and Prayer.

As on this day we repair to our respective places of worship, in view of the Infinite Goodness, and our own short comings, we may do so with a deep sense of our September. The committee were also directed to con-unworthiness, in penitence for our sins, and in submittence with some suitable person to take care of and keep sion to the Divine will; and while by abstinent obse runce, we interrupt the ordinary habits of life, stop the flow of business and pleasure, deprecate the existence of present ill, and that which may fall upon us and our beloved country, and supplicate for mercy and forgiveness, may each, by meditation, self-examination, and prayer, attain to a recognition of the intrinsic claims

which faith and duty have upon reason and conscience. May a devout contemplation, whether of violated physical laws, of moral neglect and transgression, of the incidents of home, the affairs of public or private life, or the procedures and conduct of government, and the transactions of business, reveal things in their true elations, and awaken a conviction of moral want, of th

And so may we learn the purport of the practical le sons of human diversity—the unity of humanity—that the same great trials come to all—that all are the subjects of the same great plan; and learn also to cherish a lively interest in human nature in all its conditions, feel our selfishness and projudice softened, a generous charity owing alike to all, and come to be hood that encircles all.

Given at the Council Chamber, at Augusta, this eighteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and of the in-LOT M. MORRILL.

By the Governor:
NOAH SMITH, Jr., Secretary of State:

NEW YORK ITEMS.

FUNERAL OF A NEW YORK ROWDY. Patrick Mc. Laughlin alias "Paugeen," was shot about 3 clock on Saturday morning, while attempting violence upon Daniel Cunningham, alias "Dad, in a low dance resort. No. 23 Howard street New York, and died on Monday morning, at the New York Hospital. Cunningham is in custody awaiting the result of the inquest.

McLaughlin's funeral took place on Wednesday afternoon from John Lyng's drinking saloon. of which perforated the left lung. It was thought great number of "fancy people," male and female, were out on the occasion, and the Express says, made a flash demonstration that has not been equalled since the famous funeral of William Poole. Houston street and Broadway were crowded, and the house-tops and windows were black with people, all manifesting the greatest interest in the proceedings. When the undertaker notified the friends of the deceased that he was about to close the coffin, they surrounded it, and dis-played the greatest emotion, many of them crying aloud. Some threw themselves upon the coffin and repeatedly kissed the features of deceased, the deepest grief at the loss of their friend. The hearse was drawn by four white horses.

ARREST IN NEW YORK OF THE PROPRIETOR OF A GIFT ENTERPRISE. On Thursday the police arrested at 392 Broom street, New York, one Wilfurnished in the report of the appraisers of the assets of Bank of Pennsylvania, says the Philathe assets of Bank of Pennsylvania, says the Philat attention of the public, and called forth unstinted mode of disposing of their stock on hand. He condemnation on the guilty authors of the wholesale fraud. The appraisers put a remarkably low value upon the mass of paper which has been dug out of Mr. Allibone's safe, and which loss of the letters an aggregate of \$210 was had been regarded as reliable assets. This paper found. Among the letters found in Grand street were about forty from various editors of country which the appraisers set down as worth only papers. It seems that the fellow would actually \$56,322—or a little more than eight cents in the forward a pencil or some other small article to an ollar! The amount of overdrafts and marginal editor, as an evidence that the "Enterprise" was balance of notes and obligations in the hands of no sham. Some of them applied for chances in the trustees, for the benefit of other banks, foot exchange for puffs. Hall was held for trial.—

> New York. March 22. A fight occurred last evening at the corner of Liberty street and Broadway between the members of Engine Company No. 20 and Hose Company No. 49. were fired, and one man was shot, but how seriously could not be learned, as the wounded man immediately removed by his friends. The

police used their clubs freely, and finally quelled the disturbance. A letter from on board the U. S. steamer Pow hattan, at St Helena, states that a Connecticut slaver had been captured by a British brig, having on board 600 slaves. The health of the offieers and crew of the Powhattan was excellent. Chauncey, the American sailor imprisoned at the Isle of Pines some two years since for alleged

Concha, and came passenger in the Black War-New York, March 24. The steamer Empire State floated off Matinicook Point at 6 o'clock The steamer Tennessee has arrived from Vera last evening, and reached this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. She will be put on the balance dock and undergo most thorough repairs and to present any obstacle in the way of making her

> dian, and his reputed wife, have been arrested for an attempt to kidnap and sell as a slave, in Washington, a free negro girl of this city.

A German banker named Ferdinand Atleder, was arrested in this city, Tuesday morning, charged with being a defaulter to the amount of one million of guilders-\$400,000-from the city He is now lodged in Eldridge street jail to await

the action of the U.S. authorities. A Coroner's inquest in the case of Paudeer resulted in a verdict against the prisoner, Danie The object was to foment revolution, and to aid fore the Coroner, the jury were of opinion that the ambition and purposes of Santa Anna. The

Tombs for examination. New York, March 25. A memorial to Congress against the Lecompton bill is in circulation and being numerously signed.

Broadway and Howard streets early last evening. between two men named McCarthy and Hines which the former was, it is reported, dread fully beaten. Both the combatants are said to belong to that class of society known by the term Fancy Men." There were no police about at the time of the fight, and citizens who were dis posed to quell the disturbance were kept back by oullies armed with pistols. The cause of the af fray was a dispute about the Paudeen and Cun-

A Young GOURMAND. We have recently been made acquainted with facts in relation to a juvenile of this city, whose eating propensities exceed even those of Dekens' "fat boy." He is thir-teen years of age, well formed, and weighs eighty lbs. Here is a bill of fare which he entirely demolished a few days since by way of lunch viz:—2 quarts beef soup, 63 pounds beef, 12 biscuits, and a quantity of citron; having taking as a preparatory, half a pound of raisins and four greening apples. On another occasion he devoured two large sausages, raw, one pound head cheese, one pint of scollops, raw, and four apples before taking his regular dinner, which he enjoyed as usual. By way of ordering lunches, he has been known to make way with, in two he has been known to make way with, in two days, one hundred doughnuts, fifty one cent cakes, and four mince pies. A seven pound tur-key barely supplied him for a dinner. He has no fondness for tea or coffee, and never drinks water at his meals. Unlike Dickens' fat boy he is not napping over a "mutten pie."
[New Bedford Mercury.

NARROW ESCAPE. A correspondent of the Ma chias Union states that two young men, Hadly and Tracy, of East Eden, recently on a hunting e exactly opposite at long gun sho distance, discovered Their positions were unknown to each other, and

WASHINGTON, March 22. A letter has been received from Col. Johnston, of the Utah army, but is of such a character that it is deemed advisable not to permit a copy of it to be made for publication, although it is said that nothing of particular interest has transpired since last advices. The health of the officers and soldiers is represented as good.

represented as good.

The Select Committee in the case of Mr. Matteson, conclude their report with a resolution that it is inexpedient for the House to take any On the 22d ult. an awful tragedy occurred at

Capt. Cram, of the Topographical Engineers, and Lieut. Perrill of the Fourth Artillery, have been assigned to duty on the Coast Survey; Capt. Cullom to charge of the construction of fortifi-cations in New Bedford harbor; Capt. Denham to superintend the operations at Sandy Hook; and Lieut. Sill, of the Ordnance Department, to the duty of superintending the erection of the arsenal at Vancouver, Washington Territory.

When the occupants of the Senate gallery vacated their places at the time of the recess this afternoon, the anxious outside crowd of ladies and gentlemen pushed in, and had two hours to wait before the resumption of the discussion. In the evening, multitudes were unable to obtain ven positions where they could indistinctly hear. labbics were densely filled with members of the House, and others having privilege of the

March 23. Nearly all the members of the House were in the Senate during the closing proceedings on the Kansas bill. The chamber in every act on the 26th ult. to take the State Prison ery part was as densely crowded as possible. On the announcement of the vote, there was slight applicable in the galleries, intermingled with hissapplause in the galleries in the gall

The Postmaster General has issued instructions to dispatch the mails for Europe by the North American, from Boston, New York and Philadel-

(Times correspondence.) At the Democratic Senatorial Caucus this morning, it was agreed that after Kansas was disposed of, the Pacitic Railroad bill should be taken up immediately, and discussed, so as to prevent the consideration of the admission of Minnesota until after the House acts on the Kansas bill. The Lecomptontes claim an improvement in their stock to-day. They base their hopes on the supposition that the Southern Americans will sustain the bill in the carry the mails once in two weeks each way, Southern Americans will sustain the Din in Southern Americans will sustain the Stockton fail, alternately. is no good reason for the supposition. The first question in the House will probably be on the by order of Stovell, who is his master and owner notion to refer the Senate bill to the Select Committee with special instructions to investigate the State. acts, and adding one South American and one

anti-Lecompton Democrat. cations from naval officers affected by the action them into submission, and the leaders of the of the Retiring Board, for re-instatement. They rebellion received from twenty to one hundred will be considered in order as filed, for six weeks

tion, as Brigadier General.

The treaty with the Pawnee Indians, relin- and \$285,050 in treasure. uishing ten millions of acres of land, with an The Senate may strike out or amend

He predicted the most disastrous consequences unless with alterations whi from the defeat of the bill, and accused the Re- whole affair at Washington. publicans with keeping open the agitation to promote their Presidential electioneering purposes.

The Select Committee raised by Mr. Florence's resolution to investigate the circumstances con-nected with the purchase of the site of the Bank of Pennsylvania for the Post Office in Philadelphia, to-day examined Ex-Postmaster General Campbell, who entered into a minute history of the transaction and spoke of the care he took not suppressed

to pay for the property more than it was worth. Several weeks ago, a rumor reached him that high officer of the government had received a person implicated in the charge. Subsequently, in conversation, Mr. Miller informed him that President of the Bank, gave him what he consid-

Mr. Thomas Allibone was next examined. He the government, Mr. Miller, instructed by the Postmaster General, called on him as to the price of the site, and was, informed in response to his received no communication from the government. enquiry, that \$250,000 was the lowest sum without any commission. It was sold for that amount and it was paid by a government check. Mr. Miller afterwards asked Mr. Allibone to give him what his services were worth. him what his services were worth, and he him-self suggested \$26,000. Mr. Allibone gave him a check for \$8000, and another for \$13,000.

There was no previous agreement.

Col. John Oakford, late chief clerk in the Post

WASHINGTON, March 28. Col. Johnston. his latest official dispatch, says that the Mormon authority, or act with vigor and force to compel troops are organized to resist the establishment them to succumb. territorial government by the United States, and, in furtherance of that object, have erected works of defence in the mountain passes, and the spring, under a sufficient guard of m near Salt Lake City. He does not believe that a spirit of conciliation towards them would now be properly appreciated. In view of the treasona-ble temper and feeling pervading the leaders and greater portion of the Mormons, he thinks that either the honor or dignity of the governmen will allow the slightest concession. They should be made to submit to the constitutional and legal demands of the government, unconditionally. An adjustment of the existing difficulties on any other basis would be nugatory. Their threat to oppose the march of the troops in the spring will not have the slightest influence in delaying it and if they desire to join issue, he believes it i for the interest of the government that they should have an opportunity.

tains, of different ranks and Nizam, who is the monarch of a great kingdom, with a distinct army of sixty thousand men, venues are extremely great, and they have under where their march 50,000 armed men. Chornton, from whose papers we borrow these their stock, and made suspicious movements gen-Thornton, from whose papers we portow details, that considerable portions of these troops details, that considerable portions of these troops details, that considerable portions of these facts Col. Johnston had distinct the contract the co ayment obtains among them; and that they are expedition to Camp Scott. complete. It comprises the Rajahs, who may be said to have a political status, but most of these may have in turn petty dependent feudatories, all having armed followers, which swell the native forces of India to a prodigious amount. [Edinburg Review.

of the marine guard of the St. Lawrence is of the marine guard of the St. Lawrence is still there were traitors in the camp. The troo at the Custom House. The city is barricaded, killing the winter with theatrical entertain but as yet no decisive action has taken place. and the like. Gen. Dias, at the head of 1500 men, commands the opposing force, and is said to be only a short distance from the city. A military force has ble man died in this city, on Friday morning, in been sent out against him. The Falmouth will oin me here after the 15th, with the Supply. land, Dec. 2, 1765, and was the oldest native research. been sent out against him. The Falmouth will the Supply. I hand, Dec. 2, 1765, and was the oldest native resulted in this city. His health has been feeble for Hamilton, the American Consul, being about to close his office and return to the United States who had fourteen children—of whom the deceased who had fourteen children—of whom the deceased

passports."

Dispatches were also received from Capt. Bell, Dispatches were also received from Capt. Bell, commanding the Constellation, announcing his arrival at Messina, Sicily, dated February 16.

All well on board.

1. was a mason by trade, and outte the first bouse erected in Portland—that on Congress street, owned by the late Stephen Longfellow, arrival at Messina, Sicily, dated February 16.

Esq. He was a man of high moral worth and much respected. [Portland Advertiser.]

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

The steamship Moses Taylor arrived at New on Friday, bringing California dates to the 5th

remarkable fine throughout the State. The crops

further action in regard to the resolutions proposing his expulsion. The report is signed by late President of the Mount Hope Quartz Mining late President of the Mount Hope Quartz Mining Company, killed himself and whole family, con-sisting of wife, Lorinda, and three children, Ellen

Robert and Lorinda.

The News is informed that on the 15th st. the snow at St. Louis, Sierra county, was three feet deep, and still falling. All communication between there and La Porte, a distance of

six miles, was on snow shoes.
Dr. Bates, late State Treasurer, has been tried at Auburn, Placer county, for abstracting the sum of \$48,000 from the State Treasury, and

acquitted. The people of Scott Valley have subscribed a fund of \$20,000 to open a wagon road to the

A meeting of the French residents had been held and an address prepared to be sent to Louis Napoleon, expressive of the feelings of the signers in relation to the recent attempt to assassinate the Emperor of France. The address

is extremely local in its tone.

On the 1st Gov. Weller went to, the prison to take possession. He demanded the keys of the building from the sub-lessee, who refused to give them up, and refused to admit the Governor into his office, whereupon the latter broke open phia. only; Portland not being an exchange of the door of the office, ordered the sub-le away, took possession of the place, and notified the guards that they might continue in their present positions as employees of the State.

A Joint Committee of the Senate and Assem-

bly rendered a long report on the 2d inst, recommending the adoption of a memorial to Congress praying for an abrogation of the present contract or the conveyance of the mails between San Francisco and New York, and the formation of new contracts with two other companies, each to

under the decision of the Supreme Court of the The Indians on the Sebastian Reservation, in nti-Lecompton Democrat.

Los Angelos county, revolted on the 14th ult,
March 24. The President has directed the and refused to work or obey the orders of the Secretary of the Navy to place on file the appli- Superintendent. A party of soldiers frightened

or two months to come.

The clipper ship Flying Fish, Capt. Nickels, sailed for Hong Kong on the morning of the Johnston to-day, commanding the Utah expeditional property and also some living Chipper on board. funct, and also some living Chinese on board.

More than thirty seamen have deserted from annuity of \$40,000 for five years, and of \$30,000 in perpetuity, will probably be ratified tohave been captured. An organized band of burglars and thieves has he latter clause.

March 25. The Senate's Committee on Terriof the police. Four of the party were arrested.

tories will report at once a bill for a judicial dis- Nicaragua. General Lamar was formally tories will report at once a bill for a judicial dis-trict in Arizona. They so decided this morning. received by the Government of Nicaragua on the substitute, and support it by a strong speech. Legislature, it was believed would not be ratified unless with alterations which will re-open the Carey Jones had taken leave of the Govern

> Psru. Vivanco has captured Arica. Frigate Apurimac having first shelled the town, he landed a body of troops and then took possession. The loss on both sides was 200 killed and as many wounded. One-half the town is in ruins.
>
> An attempt at revolution in Lima had been

FROM THE UTAH EXPEDITION.

St. Louis, March 22. The Leavenworth Ledger fee from the Bank, and he ascertained that John Miller, late Postmaster of Philadelphia was the yesterday from Col. Johnston's camp, requesting that supplies of ammunition and more men

St. Louis, March 23. The Leavenworth Times ered himself entitled to for services rendered in perfecting the sale. Mr. Campbell said that until recently, he knew nobody connected with the ce Department that participated in such Col. He ffman and the escort to the supply train for Col. Johnston's army from Fort Laramie. This train consists of 160 heavily laden wagons

received no communication from the government He complains that the contractors take more than three months to carry the mails to Utah, when their contract says the service shall be don

monthly.

Col. Johnston describes his march to Camp Scott, compliments his troops, and says the Mor mons have, as fully as words and actions can go, manifested the intention that they will no longer nor suspected, at the time of the purchase, that any officer was to have a pecuniary interest in that the people of the Union must either submit to an usurpation of their territory, and have a government erected in their midst acknowledging o dependence upon or allegiance to the federa

> He expresses an earnest hope that every evertion may be made to forward supplies early in

Sr. Louis, March 24. The Santa Fe mail ar rived at Independence on the 22d inst. Capt. Marcy was to leave Fort Union for Utah on the 25th inst., with 1000 head of mules. Lieut Beale came passenger from Santa Fe. He left Los Angelos, Cal., Jan. 10, with twenty-two men and mules, having sent the camels back from the Colorado river. He adhered a rictly to the 35th parallel of latitude, which he pronounced to be the best natural route for a railroad in the world. He shortened Whipple's route five hundred miles, and used no tents all the way from Los Angelos, slept comfortably every night, and found not over three inches of snow at any point while on the route. He discovered no relics of ancient civilization, but met a tribe of Indians NATIVE PRINCES. There still exist in India hitherto unknown. He says that white men could

at least 220 sovereign princes, rajahs, or chief- travel the route in parties of five as safely as power, from the twenty.

a great kingdom, The Utah correspondent of the Leader, writing under date of Jan. 31, says that Mr. Mowatt down to the petty Mahratta and Rajpoot chiefs.

These princes rule and govern upwards of 500.
Try on the 24th of December, had returned. They 000 square miles of territory; they have at least reached the encampment of Capt. Magraw's command on the Popangie branch of Wind River, where their march was arrested by deep snow.

The wagon road expedition were all well, and their direct orders military bodies, wholly un-connected with the company, which amount to It is true, says Mr. dians had come down and threatened to run off

poses than for war; that no regular system of patched a party of thirty teamsters to convey the

for the most part hadly organized and inefficient.

But, on the other hand, the list is by no means the camp on the 1st of January, and that of November on the 30th.

All was well at the camp, and no movement o

NEW YORK, March 23. The Tribune has advices from the Utah army to Jan. 31, a week later. The November mail, or rather so much of it as had not been plundered by the Mormons Interesting from Montevideo. Washington,
March 22. (Herald Correspondence.) Interesting dispatches were received to-day at the Navy Department from Capt. Forrest, who is in command of the flag-ship St. Lawrence, dated Montevideo, January 23. He says: A portion had escaped, and it was strongly suspected that

DEATH OF MR. WILLIAM TUKEY. This veneraclose his office and return to the United State our government will be left without any representatives on shore here. I have just learned that our Consul at Buenos Ayres has received his leyrand when he made his visit to this city. Mr. T. was a mason by trade, and built the first brick reservorts."

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA. The steamship Niagara arrived at Halifax on Friday last, bringing dates from Europe to the 13th ult. We make the following summary of

The Fulton, which sailed on the Irin, took of the people, was reject but little news of importance. Its main feature was a lengthy pamphlet issued in Paris in regard to the refugee difficulty between France and E ignard. It is entitled "L'Empereur Napoleon 3 et la little and the refuge of the re land. It is entitled "L'Empereur Napoleon 3 et l'Angleterre," and the Paris correspondent of the Times says, though it is the work of an eminent publicist, a member of the Council of State, yet the inspiration has been derived from the highest source. The document treats of Napoleon's career since he was elected President; refers in glowing terms to the Anglo-French alliance, its glowing terms to the Anglo-French alliance, its like was taken up and debated at some length. glowing terms to the Anglo-French alliance, its results, and the earnest desire of the Emperor for its continuance, and then enters at great length into the refugee question, and shows the dangers the French government is constantly running from machinations of refugees in London, winding up with an appeal to the English government and people not to be led away by false interpretations, and expressing a hope that the alliance will firmly stand the trial which it is undergoing. The manifesto was re-

Rumors were current of a deficiency arising in the British Treasury, and of a small loan being it consequently negotiated. On the other hand, it was asserted that notwithstanding the panic, the Customs receipts would exceed the estimates. It had be n publicly stated that Walewski had retired from the French Foreign Ministry, but

the report was not confirmed.

The Moniteur states that at Chalons on the 6th, forty men surprised a small post of Infantry.
They then attempted to get possession of the Railway Station, crying "Vive la Republique." Railway Station, crying "Vive la Republique." Kansas matters occupied the rest of the session. intercept communications with the Barracks. The officers who live in the town, cut their way through, and the garrison also turning out, the rioters were dispersed. Fifteen men were cap-

to school districts in Dresden had been signed by the Generor when its return was requested by the Senate of the Danube to the French Government, and it is directly in opposition to the views of Austria. Russia argues with france and England as to the absolute right of the Paris Conference to deal with the subject.

Great Britain. The House of Commons met on the 12th. Mr. Distraeli said he would take the earliest opportunity of stating that within the last haar Her Majesty's Government had received a dispatch from the French Government, in answer to the dispatch addressed to them by Her Majesty's Government. He had great pleasure in announcing to the House that those painful circumstances which had, unhappily, for a time, subsisted between the governments of the woontries, had entirely terminated. They had terminated in a spirit friendly and honorable, and in a manner which he believed would be satisfactory to the feelings, as he was sure they would be conducive to the interests and happiness of both countries. As soon as Her Majesty's permission had been obtained, it would be his duty to lay the correspondence upon the table.

He would also take this opportunity of indicating the course which the government propose to take with reference to the public business of the country. The requirements of the public service were at this moment as ourgent that government would require all the assist nee of the House, in order to enable them to carry out these measures, which they, in the discharge of their public duty, deemed absolutely necessary. At this moment as supply was necessary for the service of the impending financial year. With regard to the first, he entered into some explannations with respect to the militia, observing the course of the impending financial year. With regard to the first, he entered into some explannations with respect to the militia, observing the course of the impending financial year. With regard to the first, he entered into some explannations with respect to the militia, observing the co

nations with respect to the militia, observing that in August last, a sum of £2,000 000 had been granted for that service, but in consequence of the state of affairs in India, it was intended to embody a greater number of militia under the tion for the State Reform School; resolve providing for

taken under the extraordinary circumstances under which the House had now assembled, and that was to take votes on account, but without the assistance of the House it would be extremely difficult to pass the Ways and Means Bill, and also the Mutiny Bill, before Easter. He further detailed the Ministers' plans in regard to financial matter.

Debate on Reform School bill was resumed. House mendment which farms out the boys, was adopted, and the bill was passed to be engrossed, 20 to 6.

Finally passed—Resolve in aid of repairing a road and building a bridge in township No. 2, 2d Range, west of Kennebec river in the county of Somerset.

The insolvent bill was resumed. House cial matter.

The army and navy estimates were then moved Monday.

There had been some rioting in Dublin between

France shows a gain in specie of 40,000,000 francs in Paris, and nearly 16,000,000 in the country House. Bill incorporation

appeal of Orsini and his accomplices to the Court passage, 57 to 67. Cassation was that day rejected.

The Moniteur of the 11th says that on the 24th ult. arrests were simultaneously made in various parts of France which defeated culpable projects and led to the discovery and seizure of arms, ammunition and compromising correspondence. The number of arrests, however, have been exaggerated. They are limited to 50 ringleaders at Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 12 at Marseilles, and 4 on an Paris, 20 at Lyons, 2 average in forty departments. In spite of this precaution a gathering took place in Paris on the night of the 5th of March. Firm and vigilant

The affray at Chalons is indisputably part of a plan of systematic agitation. The Patrize gives further details of that revolutionary attempt, plan of systematic agitatiou. The Patriæ gives further details of that revolutionary attempt, showing that the mob took the Infantry posts by surprise, and seized nearly all the arms. The rioters were subsequently subdued by a strong rioters were subsequently subdued by a strong when the Senate adjourned. military detachment, and many arrests were

APTERNOON.

The Three per Cents closed Friday at 60. 40.

Switzerland. The dispatch from France to the Swiss government in regard to refugees is published. The removal from the frontiers of Italian and other questionable refugees is demanded in strong and menacing terms, and the Swiss government is told that if they refuse they will incur grave responsibility, and will have to attribute to themselves the consequences which may abled.

Debate pending was resumed. The House amendaments were adopted, and the bill passed to be engrossed. Mr. Berry, of Kennebec, called up the State Prison Report, accompanied by two Resolves, the one appropriates \$3000 for the expenses of the Prison, and the other appropriating \$13,000 for the construction of a new wing and centre to prison. The first resolve was amended by substituting \$6000, and passed. The second resolve was tabled.

Bill in relation to So. Kennebec Ag. Society was abled.

Senate had again rejected Espartero's request to be disencumbered of his rank as a Spanish Senator. A Madrid telegram says Zuloaga, the Provisional President of Mexico, was well disposed to settle the difference with Spain. The statetosettle the difference with Spain. The stateture shall adjourn "sine dis" on Monday next, was passed in concurrence. ment that Gen. Concha was to be removed from the Captain Generalship of Cuba is contradicted ture shall adjourn in concurrence.

Austria. A Vienna dispatch says an excellent understanding has already been established be-tween the Derby Ministry and the Austrian gov-

Russia. A central committee has been appointed at St. Petersburg to examine all projects for emancipation of the serfs sent in by promine nent committees. The council consists of the teen members, and the Emperor is President.

ALLEGED CASE OF BURYING ALIVE. A very afflicting dispensation of Providence has lately ta-ken place near Holland, Eric County, Pennsyl-vania, as reported in the papers of that region. It appears that a Presbyterian minister named Reed was going to attend a meeting of the Pres-Reed was going to attend a meeting of the Presbytery, and stopped over night with another minister at a private house. Mr. Reed was taken had died. The other minister being in a hurry to get to the meeting in season, had him buried the next day. On his return from meeting he left word at Oxford that their minister was dead and buried. His friends went immediately to get his remains and bring them to Oxford, when to their great sorrow, they discovered that he had been buried alive. The cover of the coffin was split, and his shroud was completely torn off, and he turned nearly on his face. He was a bachelor, and a very worthy man. His dreadful death is much lamented.

Bill additional to incorporate the Gardiner and Pitts to nerotron 2 cents to 1 cent, which prevailed, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Hamlin called up the bill giving a toll on lumber to Augusta Water Power Company, and the question being on a motion to reconsider the vote referring the bill to the next Legislature, the motion prevailed. House, "Bill to incorporate the Gardiner and Pitts to nerotron 2 cents to 1 cent, which prevailed, and the bill passed to be engrossed.

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THIRTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

MONDAY, Mar. 22. SENATE. The session of to-day, which was continued to evening, was entirely occupied by the Kansas debate.

House. Mr. Stephens of Ga. effered a resolution to lischarge Mr. Wolcott, and turn him over to the law for discharge Mr. Wolcott, and turn him over to the law for trial at the criminal court on the indictment which had been found against him. Adopted, after debate, 125 to 67. The deficiency appropriation bill was debated until

TUESDAY, Mar. 23. SENATE. The Kansas debate was resumed. The bill was amended. A substitute, offered by Mr. Crittenden, providing for submitting the constitution to the discussion of the news of importance. Its main feature but little news of importance. Its main feature.

The bill then passed, 33 to 25.

House. The deficiency appropriation bill was de-

hope that the alliance will firmly stand the trial hope that the alliance will firmly stand the trial which it is undergoing. The manifesto was regarded as a State paper, and attracted general attention. In France it is said to have produced attention, but in England the rediction of additional land of the control of the creation of additional land of the control of the creation Portland, Maine.

The Minnesota bill was debated till adjournment.

Adjourned till Monday.

House. Kansas matters occupied the most of the

FRIDAY, Mar. 26. House. Nothing of importance transacted. SATURDAY, Mar. 27.

LEGISLATIVE COMPEND.

MONDAY, March 22. AFTERNOON.

Lord Malmsbury's dispatch had been communicated to the French Government. Its terms are not known, but said to be firm yet conciliatory.

Senate. Bill relating to Sheriffs was postponed.
Bill amending charter of Augusta Water Power Company, (granting toll on logs,) was referred to the next tory.

The Secretary of State came in with a message from

Prince Gortschakoff was said to have issued a memorandum on the question of the navigation of the Danube to the French Government, and it of the Danube to the French Government, and it

TUESDAY, Mar. 23.

SENATE. The Aroostook railroad bill was debated and

tion for the State Reform School; resolve providing for surveying and marking the State line between Maine sand Yever the surveying and marking the State line between Maine surveying and marking the State line surveying and marking the State line surveying and surv

Bill to incorporate the city of Brunswick, came back for four monhts, on account, and the motions were agreed to. The House then adjourned till The Senate insisted on its former vote indefinitely postponing the bill, and appointing conferees.

The Aroostook railroad bill passed to be engrossed.

Resolve loaning the credit of the State to the aid

the police and College students, and five of the latter are said to be dangerously wounded.

France. The monthly return of the Bank of Bank of the Aroostook railroad, to the extent of \$2,000,000, was debated, and refused a passage, 10 to 16.

Bill to aid the Aroostook railroad was then refused a

in Paris, and nearly 16,000,000 in the country branches.

A telegram from Paris, of the 11th, says the Appeal of Orsini and him to the Senate indefinitely postponed. House insisted on its vote, and appointed conferees. Act additional relating to the Militia was refused a

AFTERNOON. An act to incorporate the Sandy River Log Driving

Wednesday, Mar. 24.
Senate. The militia bill (passed to be engressed in measures, however, caused it to prove abortive, and led to twenty new arrests. concurred.

The fish warden bill was indefinitely postponed in con-

AFTERNOON.

but to themselves the consequences which may be entailed.

SPAIN. The news is of little interest. The SPAIN.

The House refused to reconsider the vote passing to be engrossed resolve in favor of Limerick Academy.

Mr. Pike, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill an act to assess a State Tax of \$200,000, and the same was read twice and to-morrow assigned for its third reading.

The joint select committee to which was referred the petition of David Brown, reported reference to the next Legislature.

SENATE. Resolve relating to the publication of the special acts and resolves of previous sessions, came from the House indefinitely postponed, and the Senate concur-

ed.

Resolve in favor of Limerick Academy was amended and passed to be engrossed.

Bill relating to criminal costs passed to be engrossed.

Mr. Johnson of Augusta, moved to reconsider the vote of the House whereby it passed to be engrossed, an act to incorporate the Arocstook Railroat Company. The bill was amended and passed to be engrossed.

Bill to incorporate the town of Presque Isle, came from the Senate, that body refusing to concur in the amendment of the House and adhering to its former The House adhered.

The House adhered.

ote. The House adhered.

ip, and tabled.

Nothing further of general interest. FRIDAY, Mar. 26.

The bill allowing cities and towns to aid in the completion of the Kennebee and Portland Railroad, was read three times and referred to the next Legislature.

Finally passed—Resolve in relation to settling accounts with the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy Indians; resolve in favor of Penobscot Indians; resolve in favor of Penobscot Indians; resolve in favor of Benj. Lowell and Lydia Lowell; resolve in favor of Francis Cook.

mittee, which attributed the disease to noxious effluviar, may have been influenced to some extent by the desire at that time existing to secure a large appropriation from the city government for an extensive system of sewerage, and which has since been obtained.

Whatever the origin of the disease, it is very difficult to activities exceed from the city government for an extensive system of sewerage, and which has since been obtained.

SATURDAY, Mar. 27. SATURDAY, Mar. 27.

SENATE. Bill to abolish punishment by death came from the House referred to next Legislature. After debate, the Senate concurred.

The Aroostook Resolve Loan Bill (refused a passage in the Senate) came from the House referred to the next Legislature. The Senate voted to adhere.

Bill to incorporate the city of Brunswick was amended on report of conferees and passed to be engrossed.

Finally passed—Resolve in favor of Benjamin York; to transfer the location of Calais Academy grant; in favor of temporary elerks employed in the office of the Secretary of State; providing for an investigation into

Secretary of State; providing for an investigation into the adjairs of the State Prison; in favor of the State Prison; for the repair of the bridge over the Mattawamkeag river in township number one, range second, in the county of Aroustook. Adj. AFTERNOON.

Bill (from the House) relating to trials in capital cases, was read twice. Messrs. Goddard and Carleton opposed the bill, and Mr. Hamlin advocated it. On motion of Mr. Carleton, the bill was indefinitely postponed. It subsequently came back from the House, that body insisting on its former vote and appointing conferees.

Mr. Carleton moved to adhere, and the motion prevailed. Bill relating to the disposal of fines and costs in criminal prosecutions, was indefinitely postponed.

Finally passed—Resolved in favor of Westbrook Semi-

Finally passed—Resolved in favor of Westbrook Seminary; to collect certain securities in the land office; in favor of the E. M. Conference Seminary.

Bill to ascertain the will of the people concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors, (submitting the new liquor bill and the law of 1856 to the people, and whichever gets the greater number of votes to be the law of the State.) was read twice.

Bill to encourage the settlement of the public lands State,) was read twice.

Bill to encourage the settlement of the public lands (allowing not exceeding one-fourth of township to any settler,) was read and indefinitely postponed.

Resolve appropriating \$13,000 for the enlargement of the State Prison, was indefinitely postponed.

The hour of meeting Monday was fixed for 5 A. M. Adjourned till evening.

EVENING. Bill to aid the Aroostock railroad, increase the value, and promote the sale and settlement of the public lands, came from the House referred to the next Legislature.

5 00; extra, 25 25 @ \$7 00.

GRAIN.—Corn—Sales of vellow at 70 @ 75c; mixed at 70 @ 73c.

HAT.—Sales of Eastern at \$12 @ \$13 00 \(\psi\$ ton. The question on the reference in concurrence,

fused it a passage.

House. Bill relating to So. Kennebec Ag. Society came from the Scnate indefinitely postponed. The House insisted on its vote passing the same to be engrossed.

Resolve in favor of Limerick Academy, came from the Sender in favor of Limerick Academy, came from the Sender in favor of Limerick Academy, came from the Sender in favor of Limerick Academy.

Resolve in favor of Lituerick Academy, came from the Senate, that body adhering to its vote amending the resolve by endowing Lebanon Academy. The House insisted, and appointed conferces.

Bill an act concerning the sale of intoxicating liquors was taken up, amended, and passed to be engrossed, 93 to 17.

Bill to loan the credit of the State to Aroostook railroad came back from the Senate, that branch insisting on its vote refusing a passage to the bill. The House first recoded and concurred, but afterwards voted to insist on its reference to the next Legislature, and appointed conferces. The same disposition was made of the resolves proposing an alteration in the constitution of the State, so as to loan its credit to the Aroostook Railroad Co.

Finally passed—Resolve to collect certain securities in

nary.
Bill to amend the charter of the Augusta Water Pow-

was read a third time, and passed to be engrossed.

The vote by which the House concurred with the Senate in indefinitely postponing a "bill to amend the characteristics." ate in indefinitely postponing a "bill to amend the char-ter of the Augusta Water Power Company," was re-considered, and the bill referred to the next Legisla-

ture. Finally passed—Resolve in favor of Rufus Dwinal; resolve in favor of Samuel Wasson; resolve for the re-pair of Mattawamkeag Bridge, in the County of Penob-scot; resolves on the Pay Rolls of the Senate and House. "Bill relating to Witnesses and Evidences," amended in the Senate and passed to be engressed in that branch, was considered by the House, and indefinitely postponed. Act to incorporate the Aroostook Railroad Company, was debated and passed to be enacted.

An act to encourage the sale and settlement of the public lands, passed to be engrossed in the House, came rom the Senate indefinitely postponed. The House re-

49, navs 39. 49, nays 39.

Resolve for the enlargement of the State Prison, came from the Senate, that body amending the resolve, and passing the same to be engressed. The House insisted on its former vote and appointed conferees.

SENATE. The Senate met at 5 A. M.

The Committee on the Judiciary, reported legislation inexpedient on an order relative to payment of interest on State and county taxes. Also a final report on all business before said committee.

on State and county taxes. Also a final report on all business before said committee. Reports accepted. Various resolves, &c., were finally passed.

A message was received from the House informing the Senate that the House had disposed of all business before it. A similar message was sent to the House.

A joint committee, consisting of three on the part of the Senate, was appointed to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Legislature has passed upon all business before it, and are ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make. Subsequently munication he may be pleased to make. Subsequently Mr. Berry reported that the committee had discharged this duty—that the Governor was pleased to say that e will forthwith communicate through the Secretary The Secretary of State then came in with a message

The Scoretary of State then came in with a message from the Governor transmitting a list of 175 acts and 90 resolves approved by him, and informing the Senate that he has no further communication to make.

After some appropriate remarks by Mr. Chapman, the thanks of the Senate were unanimously voted to the President, who replied in a fitting manner.

The thanks of the Senate were also voted to the other of that he defined the senate were also voted to the other of the thanks of the Senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the thanks of the Senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the other of the senate were also voted to the senate were also

House. The House met at 5 A. M. Resolve for the establishment of a permanent seat of overnment, was indefinitely postponed in concurrence

with the Senate.

Various acts and resolves were finally passed.

A message was sent to the Senate, informing that branch that the House had passed on all business bfore it and requesting to know whether there was any business which would require the action of the House. The message was conveyed by Mr. Knapp of East Livermore. Subsequently the House was informed that the Senate had passed on all business before it.

The House joined seven members to the joint committee to wait on the Governor and inform him that the Legislature had acted upon all business before it, and were ready to receive any communication he might be pleased to make.

pleased to make.

Mr. Rogers subsequently reported that the committee had attended to the duty, and the Governor was pleased to say that he would communicate forthwith through the Secretary.

The Secretary of State came in with a message from the Governor, transmitting a list of the acts and resolves passed at this session of the Legislature, approved by him, and inform the Sensite that the Governor had no further communication to make.

IN OUICE.

CERLES, Oils, Burning Fluid, with a great variety of articles used in families. He also keeps a horse, and will take any article purchased direct to the house of the buyer. He will be hankful for a portion of the patronage of the city.

J. S. MANLEY,

Jan 11, 1858.

West cost Kennebec Bridge.

We conversed yesterday with a very intelligent gentleman of this city, one of the officers of the American Telegraph Company, who is among the sufferers by the mysterious disease which broke Artennoon.

Act to aid in constructing Aroostook railroad was taken

Out in Washington City just prior to the last
Presidential inauguration. From a condition of great bodily vigor and a comfortable degree of corpulency, he has gradually wasted until re-duced to a feeble invalid. During the many SENATE. Resolve in favor of the State Prison (passed to be engrossed in the Senate) came up from the House has watched the progress of the malady till the amended and passed to be engrossed. The Senate recedamended and passed to be engrossed. The Senate receded and concurred.

Finally passed—Resolve for the repair of roads and bridges in the county of Aroostook; for the repair of road in Indian township; in favor of Rufus Dwinel, W. Bradley, and Hanson Knowles; in favor of Orren Carrier; in favor of building a bridge over the Flag Staff stream in Somerset county; for the payment of additional roll of accounts No. 38; in favor of Phillis Rowell.

The railroad connection bill came up on its passage to be enacted. A motion to indefinitely postpone was lost, 11 to 10, and the bill was passed.

Approximately and for the senate of including many eminent names; and he calculates that out of a total of three hundred sufferers, at least one half are in a state of decrepitude no better than his own. In spite of all the theories which have been advanced by medical men and sanitary committees, he adheres to the belief that the fatal "epidemic," as it was called, was occasioned by nothing else than a malignant mineral poison; and the same opinion is held by other sufferers with whom he has conversed.

Up to a recent period, he was treated by a

were passed to be engrossed.

House. Bill an act to amend the charter of the Augusta Water Power Company, was read and laid on the table.

The bill allowing cities and towns to aid in the committee, which attributed the disease to noxious mittee, when attributed the disease to noxious and the committee of the c

Afternoon.

Bill relating to fines and costs in criminal presecutions was indefinitely postponed.

The bill an act to abolish punishment by death was taken up, and after some debate, it was referred to the next Legislature by a vote of 62 to 46.

The bill to aid the Aroestook railroad, was taken up, and the question on the passage of the bill to be engrossed was taken by yeas and nays, and resulted yeas 35, nays, 82.

The resolve to provide for an amendance of the control of the disease, it is very difficult to satisfactorily account for all the phenomena attending it, especially the slow, deadly manner in which it prevs upon the system, year after year, until the vital principle is destroyed and the strong man prematurely cut off, unless the agency of a malignant mineral poison is admitted.

[N. Y. Journal of Commerce.]

GREAT MABON Sygn. 2.

35, nays, 82.

The resolve to provide for an amendment to the State Constitution, so that the State may loan its credit to the Aroostook Railroad Company, was read, and referred to the next Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Woodman, the House reconsidered the vote refusing the Aroostook railroad bill a passage, loading the Aroostook railroad bill a passag Arostock Arostock Arostock and the Mouse reconsidered the next Legislature.

In motion of Mr. Woodman, the House reconsidered the vote refusing the Arostock railroad bill a passage, and it was referred to the next Legislature.

In the southeast of the Island the fall of snow has been southeast of the Island the fall of snow has been heavy and attended with accidents. The Great Northern Railway was, at Grantham, entirely blocked up. The Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire line was covered to such a depth, that the trains were delayed five or six In the neighborhood of Rochester the fall continued for 16 hours without intermission, covering the hill to a dapth of several feet, and render ing many of the roads impassable.

AUGUSTA PRICES CURRENT.

. (ORREC	TEI	WEEKLY		
Flour,	\$6 G0 to	8 50	Round Hog,	\$8 00 to	9 00
Corn Meal,	90 to	95	Clear Salt Pork,	10 50 to	12 50
Rye Meal,	1 25 to	0 00	Mutton,	6 to	7
Wheat,	1 75 to	1 80	Turkeys,	12 to	. 14
Rye,	1 00 to	1 10	Chickens,	12 to	
Corn,	85 to	90	Geese,	12 to	14
Beans,	1 00 to	1 50	Clover Seed,	10 to	
Oats,	40 to		Herdsgrass,	2 50 to	
Potatoes,	40 to	50	Red Top,	83 to	
Dried Apples,	6 to	8	Hay,	7 00 to	9 00
Cooking "	40 to	50	Lime,	95 to	1 00
Winter "	75 to	1 00	Fleece Wool,	20 to	25
Butter,	18 to	20	Pulled Wool,	18 to	23
Cheese,	8 to	10	Sheep Skins,	50 to	75
Eggs,	13 to	14	Hides,	41 to	. 6
Lard,	12 to	14			

BRIGHTON MARKET. BRIGHTON MARKET.

THURSDAY, March 25, 1858.

At market, 1003 Breves, 100 Stores, 1200 Sheep; 800 Swine.

PHUES-Beef Cattle.—Extra, \$8 00: first quality, \$7 00 @ \$7 75; second, \$6 00 @ \$6 50: third. \$4 75 @ \$5 75.

Warking Oxen.—\$35 100, 120 @ \$130.

Wilch Cows.—\$1 @ \$ 7: common \$21 @ \$22.

Vral Cather.—\$1 00 @ \$4 75

Hides.—\$ 00 @ \$4 75

Hides.—\$ 00 @ \$4 75

Swine.—At wholesale, 61c; retail 6 @ 80.

BOSTON MARKET. SATURDAY March 27, 1853.
FLOUR.—Sales of Western superfine at \$4 50; fancy, \$4 35 @

Resolved establishing a permanent seat of government, [providing for a removal to Portland] came up from the House passed to be engrossed. The Senate refused it a passage.

WE CAN CODEN THE SHOWN. At the very time it was brought to our notice, we were suffering from a severe cold, from which we obtained immediate and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief, by the use of the Trocetzs. If and permanent relief is the trocetz of the t

o as to loan its credit to the Aroostook Railroad Co.

Finally passed—Resolve to collect certain securities in he land office; resolve in favor of Westbrook Seminary.

Bill to amend the charter of the Augusta Water Powers Company, was indefinitely postponed in concurrence or Company, was indefinitely postponed in concurrence.

Bill to encourage the settlement of the public lands was read a third time, and passed to be engrossed.

Mothers. Mothers. Mothers.

Mothers. Mothers. Mothers.

Mothers. Mothers. Mothers.

Mothers. Mothers. Mothers.

AN Old Nurse for Children. Don't fall to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children will ever consent to let her child pass though the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold. Millions of Bottles of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup are sold every year in the United States. Price only 25 cents a bottle.

None genuine unless it has the fac simile of CURTIS & PER-KINS. Sold by all dealers in medicine.

IF YOU WANT PILLS, take Ayer's. Nothing has ever appeared If you want rills, take a years. Annual has the rill rill this market that can compare with this new loventim for chasing out the distempers that grow and fasten upon us. They are the Philosopher's clixir of life, that bids defiance to disease, and will leave no alternative but to die of old age.

1w15

Hymenial.

Till Hymen brought his love-delighted hour, There dwelt no joy in Eden's rosy bower; The world was sai—the garden was a wild— And man, the hernit, sighed—till woman smiled!

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

And man, the hermit, sighed—till woman smiled!

In Bath, 23d ult, Mr. E. P. SHAW to Miss MARY P. GETCHEtc., both of Augusta; 21st ult., Mr. WM. H. FISK of Rockland, but of Miss MARY E. CHASE of Bath.

In Albian, 20th ult., by D. B. Faller, Esq., Mr. ELBRIDGE
G. ABBUTF of Benton, to Mrs MARY M. BHAGG of Albian.

In Albian, 20th ult., by D. B. Faller, Esq., Mr. ELBRIDGE
G. ABBUTF of Benton, to Mrs MARY M. BHAGG of Albian.

In Albian, 20th ult., by L. Danham, Esq., Mr. JOSIAH FREES
of Detroit, to Miss MARIAH BRUCKET of Etna.

In Stangard and BRUCKET of Etna.

In

Obituary.

Spirit! thy labor is o'er, Thy term of probation is run, Thy steps are now bound for the untrodden shore, And the race of immortals begun.

In this city, 23th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH SAWTELLE, widow In this city, 28th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH 8AWTELLE, widow of the late Rev. David Sawtelle, of Sidney, aged 85 yrs. 4 mos. In Moom auth. 23 ult., GEORGE HENRY ANDREWS, son of George H. and Sarah M. Andrews, aged 3 years. In Conrolle, 17th ult., FRANCES F. McLURE, daughter of Jonathan and Betsey McLure, aged 29 years. [Corrected. In Albion, 12th ult., ANDREW C. TINKHAM, aged 39 years and 10 mos. Western papers please copy. In Clinton, Feb. 20th, EVELVN MARIA, only daughter of Daniel and Betsey Cain, aged 7 years.

In New Portland, 20th ult., LLEWELLYN E ELDER, only son of Alvah and Caroline A. Elder aged 7 yrs. 10 mos. 6 days. [Zion's Advocate please copy.

In Albion, 11th ult., JOHN ABBOTT, aged 70 years. [Western papers please copy. [Zion's Advocate please copy.
In Abion, 11th uit., JOHN ABBOTT, aged 70 years. [Western papers please copy.
In Wiselow, ANAH A. HANSCOM, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Hanscom, aged 9 years.
In Bath, 234 uit., Mrs. SARAH RICHARDSON, widow of the late John Richardson, aged 37 years.
In Bowloidham, 17th uit., Mrs. MARY E. SMALL, wife of Hix Small of Bath, aged 31 years.
In Portland, 221 uit., Mrs. SUSAN D. CLOUDMAN, wife of D. P. Cloudman, aged 66 years.
In Hapie Grove, 14th uit., ISAAC F. ELLIS, aged 51 years.
In Habowell, 17th uit., D. F. RED'K ALLEN, aged 46 yrs.
In Habowell, 17th uit., D. F. RED'K ALLEN, aged 46 yrs.
In Green, 19th uit., ALFRED GUMBY, aged 37 yrs. 11 mos. In Brunswick, 24th uit., GEO. WOODSIDE, Jr., aged 29 yrs. 10 months; Mrs. MARY G. HUNT, widow of Jeremiah Hunt, aged 75 years 3 months.
In Farmington, 21st uit., JOSEPH TITOOMB, aged 81 years.
In Vienna, 13th uit., Dea. ISAAC MANN, aged 74 years.
In Vienna, 18th uit., Mrs. ABIGAIL JOHNSON, widow of the late Elish Johnson, aged 81 years.
At Mokelumne Hill, 16th uit., JOSEPH DAY, a native of this State, aged 35 years.

cial assignment of the day, viz.: an act to aid the Aroostook County, and the question be public lands in Aroostook County, and the question be ing on the passage of the bill to be engrossed, the bill was refused a passage without debate. A motion to reconsider was tabled.

Mr. Johnson of Augusta, moved to reconsider the vote of the House were passed, when the House adjourned sine die.

The usual votes of thanks to the Clerks and other form the House whereby it passed to be engrossed, an act to incorporate the Aroostook Railroad Company. The bill was amended and passed to be engrossed.

Bill to incorporate the Aroostook Railroad Company. The bill was amended and passed to be engrossed.

Bill to incorporate the town of Presque Isle, came from the Senate, that body refusing to concur in the amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its former amendment of the House and adhering to its for

Assessors of the City of Augusta, hereby give notice to all persons liable to pay taxes in said city, that they will be in session at the Altermen's Room, on each of the MONDAYS in April (being the 5th, 12th, 19th, and 25th days of said month), from 9 to 12 o'clock in the forenoon, and from 2 to 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive true and perfect lists of their Polis and Estates, both real and personal, including money on hand or at interest, bonds, stocks, and debts due more than owing. Also, property held in trust as guardian, executor, administrator, or otherwise, on the first of April, 1585; and they are requested to come prepared to verify the same on oath. Those persons who negicet to comply with this notice may be decomed and deprived of the privilege of appealing from the Assessor's decision on application for an abatement, except in cases where they were unable to comply with this notice.

THOS. LITTLE,
THOS. WADSWORTH,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Augusta, March 15 1855.

5w14

For Sale... A Valuable Farm.

For Sale... A Valuable Farm.

For Sale... A Valuable Farm.

**A tra great beargain—and erms of payment made to find the town of Mr. Vernon of Mr. Vernon, about 14 miles east of the town of Mr. Vernon, about 150 acres of pland, more voterwise, constituing of shout 160 acres of land, more voterwise, on the first of April, 1858; and they are requested to comply with this notice may be decomed and deprived of the privilege of appealing from the Assessor's decision on application for an abatement, except in cases where they were unable to comply with this notice.

THOS. LITTLE,
THOS. WADSWORTH,
JOHN ARNOLD,
Augusta, March 15 1855.

Sw14

**Augusta, March 15 1855.*

**For Sale... A Valuable Farm.

**For Sale... A Valuable Farm.*

**For Sale... A Valuable Farm.

**For Sale... A Valuable Farm.*

**For Sale... A Valuable Assessors' Notice, 1858.

Sash and Blind Manufactory.

The subscriver, having commenced business at the DAM, above articles, and those in want of the same would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere. The above articles may be found on the East side at THUS. LITTLE'S.

Also, For Sale.

Two fine MARES, coming six years old, and a sorred MARE COLT, same age—both sired by the Eaton horse, also two COLTS coming one year this spring. The above will be sold at a great sacrifice. Apply as above.

14tf
Augusta, April 1, 1853.

3w15

B. T. FORTON

A LL persons having unsettled accounts at the store occupied by the subscriber, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same previous to the 15th of April next.

Z. BUTTERFIELD, Agent.
2w15

PRESTON'S prepared GROATS, for making pure Gruel, at the Apothecary store of 15 J. S. MANLEY. WHALE OIL SOAP, for cleaning Plants and Vines, J. S. MANLEY'S.

HITCHCOCK'S COMBINATION

HITCHCOCK'S COMBINATION
Suction and Force Pump.

I HAVE now for sale, a new kind of PUMP—suction and force I different from anything now in use, for durability, &c. It works one-third easier than anything now in use. You can draw water from a deep well and force it to any part of your buildings at the same time, in case of fire or other exispency. You can have it with, or without, the foreing part—the price being from \$5 to \$11. I have bought the right for six Counties—Franklin, Kennebec, Somerset, Piscataquis, Penobecot and Arostook, and will sell Town or County rights. Those residing in said Counties, wishing Pumps, can be supplied by sending a line to Augusta, for information. Inquire of D WOODWARLD, or of the-subscruber, at the West end Kennebec Pam, Augusta, where they are got up. From four to six Agents are wanted, to sell these Pumps in the above Counties.

GEURGE W. COTTLE.

Augusta, March 25, 1859.

Fruit Trees.

Fruit Trees.

JOHN W. ADAMS. PORTLAND, will send, post-paid, by mall, his new CATALOGUE of hardy Fruit and Shade Trees, Grapos, carrants, Strawberries, Roses, Shrubs, &c., to all applicants who inclose a postage stamp.

WEW GOODS.

MRS. L. S. WESTON has just returned from Bostor. With a large and splendid assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, for the all and Winter trade, consisting of New Styles Fancy Hats, Colored and White Straw Bonnets, kibbons, Flowers, fiend-dresses, &c., which she is now offering at prices to "SUIT THE TIMES."

Also, new patterns for Cloaks and Dresses, of the latest styles. Dresses and Cloaks cut and made at short notice. No. 8 Bridge's 400

Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

SITUATED in the both part of the town of Fayette—and containing 100 acres of good Land, divided into wood, pasturage and tillage. The Farm is fenced with stone wall, and cuts from 25 to 30 tons of hay garly. The buildings consist of a good house 27x38, well fusible to cutside and inside, to which are connected a porch, wood-house, shed and stable. The stable has a cellar under it. Also, a barn, 40x36 feet, most ly new, and as well finished as any barn in town—with a cellar under it for manure, and two good sheels attached. It will be soid at a bargain if applied for soon. For further particulars apply to J. F. TAYLOR, North Wayne,—H. B. LOVEJOY, Fayctte Mills,—or on the premises, to

JOHN STEVENS.

Fayette, April 1, 1858.

SHEURN & BARTON have just received from New York and Beston, a very large and desirable stock of Dry Goods, which have been purchashed for Cash, at prices to meet the times, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls, Rich Dress Goods,
Black and Fancy Silks, House-keeping Articles, Mourning Goods, Embroideries (very cheap), Dress Plaids, All-wood DeLaines, Shawley to J. F. TAYLOR, North Wayne,—H. B. LOVEJOY, Fayctte Mills,—or on the premises, to

JOHN STEVENS.

Fayette, April 1, 1858.

SHEURN & BARTON have just received from New York and Boston, a very large and desirable stock of Dry Goods, which have been purchashed for Cash, at price, the times, to which they invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls, Rich Dress Goods,
Black and Fancy Silks, House-keeping Articles, Mourning Goods, Embroideries (very cheap), Dress Plaids, All-wood DeLaines, Shawley Velvets, Cloths for Cloaks and Talmas, and a good assortment of Dix Goods.

Shawls, Rich Dress Goods,
Black and Fancy Silks, House-keeping Articles, Mourning Goods, which have just the attention of purchasers.

Shawls, Rich Dress Goods,
Black and Fancy Silks, House-keeping Articles, Mourning Goods, Embroideries (very cheap), Dress Plaids, All-wood DeLaines, Shawley Velvets, Cloths for Cloaks and Talmas, and a good

Carriages. Carriages.

FRANCIS KENRICK, at China Village,
Down in Maino, believing sure that nothing good was ever
made in valo,—and kn wing all in which he deals is good
and neat, in all respects, first-rate, and cannot well be beat;—
He'd notify his patrons, and to the public tell—he's CARRIAGES on hand which he'd be pleased to sell. His Buggles,
and his Wagons, tasty, smooth and light—in finish, style and
strength, are nothing short of right. Top-Carriages of every feature, shape and kind,—both new and second-hand, whiche'eryou
wish to find. At 'money pressure rates," the stock for these
was bught,—and burgain good you'll get, whene'er of him 'the
sought. Painter wanted.

China, March 25, 1856.

15tt

Total Country Trainers of the rest of give us a call, as we will sell many kinds of
coods at windsalt at LES praces than they are sold for
18 Boston. Particular attention is called to our stock of Woolein, Embroideries, Velvet Ribbons, &c.
Augusta, Feb. 22, 1858.

10tf

Maine Female Seminary.

The next session will commence on THURSDAY, April 20th, and continue fourteen weeks. Young ladies are thoroughly trained in the Preparatory, Normal or Collegiate Course, according to their several wants. Apply for circulars or for admiliation EDW'D P. WESTON, Principal 3w15

Ground Plaster.

Ground Plaster at my Mill in Winslow, as a low as low as

Ground Plaster.

Large Fruit Trees, &c.

ARGE Standard and Dwarf Pears, of bearing of sizes. Extra large Evergreens, Magnolias, and other cromamental Trees. New Rockelle and Imperial Basesberries, \$10 per 100. Superior Strawberries, \$5 to \$5 per 1000. Rassberries, \$4 to \$5 per 100 Chinese Potato tubere, \$5 per 100. Roots \$2.50 per 10. Chinese Sugar Cane seed in quantity, 12c to 18c per ib.

Will. R. PRINCE.

Flushing, N. Y., March, 1853.

Ground Plaster.

HAVE 125 tons Ground Plaster at my Mill in Winslow, as good as can be afforded.

Winslow, Feb. 8, 1858.

PLAIDS. All wood Plaids are selling for 37½ cents, at 49 per 100. Roots \$2.50 per ib. Chinese Sugar Cane seed in quantity, 12c to 18c per ib.

WM. R. PRINCE.

Sw15*

PACKAGES Old Brown Windsor SOAP, just received by F. W. KINSMAN.

Durham Stock for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale, at a fair price, three Durham COWS. One of them is indice years old this spring, and weighs 1330 lbs.—has frequently weight of 1450 lbs. The other two are seven years old, and weigh respectively. 1390 lbs. and 1420 lbs.—the first has weighed 1500 lbs. All will have calves within two to four weeks—one, by an imported Durham bull.

GEO. W. CH...MBERLAIN.

Sw15

Commissioner's Notice. Commissioner's Notice.

The subscribers having been appointed by the Hox. HENRY R. BAKER, Judge of Probate for the County of Kennebec, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors of the sestate of DIADAMA FOSTER, that of Monnouth, in said County, decassed, represented insolvent, hereby give notice that they will platten to that duty at the Dwelling-bouse of William JOHNSON, in said Moomouth, on WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of April, and on THURSDAY, the 32st day of September, 1858, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on each of said days.

JOHN A. TINKHAM, Commissioners.

ROYAL FOGG.

North Monmouth, March 23, 1858.

Important to Butter Makers.

JOHN A. TINKHAM, Commissioners.

North Monmouth, March 23, 1858.

Commissioner's Notice.

WE having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the creditors of Makers (Maine that I am prepared to furnish an article which is just white property of the creditors of MARK L CLEMENT, late of Belgrade, in said County deceased, whose estate is represented insolvent, give notice, that six ment's, commencing the twenty-second day of February, A. D. 1853, have been allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we will attend the service assigned us at the house of CHARLES MERO, in said Belgrade, on MONDAYS, the seventeenth day of May next, from ten o'clock A. M., until four o'clock P. M.;—and on MONDAYS, the fifth day of July, and the sixteenth day of August, at the office of JOHN POTTER, in Augusta, in said County, from ten o'clock A. M. and the sixteenth day of August, at the office of JOHN POTTER, in Augusta, in said County, from ten o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M.;—and on MONDAYS, the fifth day of July, and the sixteenth day of August, at the office of JOHN POTTER, in Augusta, in said County, from ten o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M.;—and on MONDAYS, the fifth day of July, and the sixteenth day of August, at the office of JOHN POTTER, in Augusta, in said County, from ten o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M.;—and on MONDAYS, the fifth day of July, and the sixteenth day of August, at the office of JOHN POTTER.

Dated this 221 day of February, A. D 1868.

Patent Nen-Explosive Gas Lamps.

IONDAY, the seventeenth day of May Mean DAYS, the fifth L. M., until four o'clock P. M.;—and on MONDAYS, the fifth lay of July, and the sixteenth day of August, at the office of JOHN POTTER, in Augusta, in said County, from ten o'clock A. M. until three o'clock P. M.; on each of said days.

Dated this 224 day of February, A. D 1868.

JOHN POTTER, DOWN for sale by LELAND & BROOKS. By the use of these NATHAN P. MARTIN.

NATHAN P. MARTIN.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of GEORGE PENNEY, late of Belgrade, in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All dertaken that trust by giving bond as the Estate of said deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the Estate of said days.

Fluid, Oil and Solar Lamps altered into Gas Lamps, at short locker.

Fluid, Oil and Solar Lamps altered into Gas Lamps, at short locker.

Fluid, Oil and Solar Lamps altered into Gas Lamps, at short locker.

Fluid, Oil and Solar Lamps altered into Gas Lamps, at Short locker. in the county of Kennebec, deceased, intestate, and has undertaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate March 22, 1858.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been FANNY BEAN, late of Sidney,

n the county of Kennebec, decusaed, testate, and has underta-ten that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, herefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are lesired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted to add Estate are requested to make immediate payment to March 22, 1888. 15 SOLOMON S. HOLMES.

KENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1858. Monday of March, A. D. 1858.

DANIEL HOWARD. Executor of the last Will and Testament of ZIPHIAN HOWARD, late of Winthrop, in said County, deceased, having presented his third account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

ODDERED, That the said Executor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the fourth Monday of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

Jack Marchia, Aug. 20, 1857.

JUCAL.

THE subscriber would hereby give notice to the farmers and stock breeders of Winthryp and vicinity, that the prine young built 'TAH will be kept at his farm the en unug scason. This Bull is 7-8ths Durham, and 1-8th Hereford, is a mahogany red color, brockle face, and exhibits as many valuable points, and as good and proportion as any other Bull of his age.

Terms, 50c—cash down.

HARRISON CHANDLER.

Winthrop, March 8, 1858.

Grass Seed.

At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Mon-

BENJAMIN P. HIGHT, late of Winthrop. BENGAMIN P. HIGHP, late of Winthrop, in said County, decedaed, having been presented by ANN MARY HIGHT, the Executrix therein named, for Probate: Ondered, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, in said County, three weeks successively, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in said County, on the furth Monday of April next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the said instrument should not be proved, approved, and allowed as the last will and testament of the said deceased.

Attention of the Augusta of the Said Secased. Attest-J. Burron, Register.
True copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

The Glenwood Valley Times,

The Glenwood Valley Times,

I S published the first of every month, at Vienna, Me. by R. M.

Man SUR, at twenty-five c-nts per annum—to be paid in advance. Any person sending, \$1 for four subscribers will receive the fifth copy one year for his trouble. Every subscriber will receive with the first number a collection of 100 useful domestic and money making Receipts, which alone are worth more than the subscription price of the paper.

This paper is devoted to Literature, Morality, Useful Information and Amusement. It contains good reading matter for both old and young. It contains a department of Illustrated Rebusses, Enigmas, Mathematical Questions, &c. The paper has just been enlarged to double its usual size. Premiums are offered to those who get up clubs for this paper. Persons wishing to see a copy of the 100 receipts and of the paper, before subscribing, can do so by sending 90 cents to the publisher, upon receipt of which copies of both will be sent post-paid. Send money or postage-stamps. Try this paper one year, and be assured that you will not regret the small amount paid for it. Address

4-14

C. A. COCHRAN, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, WINTHROP, MAINE.

Michat orchestra.

Tickets 25 cents. For sale at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clk.

Tockets 25 cents. For sale at the door. Doors open at 7 o'clk.

The man who took from the counter of E. FENNO, in Augusta, one day last week, a package of papers and money, and the same whence he took it, or he will be a package of envelopes in the same place, (probability by mistake) will please return the same whence he took it, or he will be a package of papers and money.

Augusta, March 18 1858. 3w14

Augusta, April 1, 1853. 3w16 B. T. FOSTER.

At Cost.

A LONZO GAUBERT, 2 doors south of the Post Office, will offer his entire Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, at cost, for cash (but not in exchange for wood), until the 20th of April, when he expects to receive his Spring Stock.

Augusta, March 29, 1848.

15

Notice.

A LL persons having unsettled accounts at the store occupied.

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A LL persons having unsettled accounts at the store occupied. Farmingdale, March 16, 1853.

The New Diagonal Scraper. DERSONS desirous of obtaining DUDLET'S IMPROVED "DIAG-onal Suraper," one of the best implements for road making, levelling, and removing dirt by the scraping process, can do it by applying to the subscriber at the Farmer office, Augusta, or at Winthrop. For a full description of this implement, see No. 14 Vol. 26 of the Farmer. Winthrop, March 23, 1858.

DRY GOODS.

C ENDING their P. O. Address to us will receive by mail, GRA-its, an Almanac for 1859, and information concerning the CELEBRATED MANURES made by the "Lodi Manufacturing Company," 60 Courtlandt Street, New York. JOSEPH W. SARGENT,

Under Concert Hall,
AUGUSTA.

CONSTANTLY on hand, the best articles, which are offered at
the lowest market prices. West India, Burnt and Ground
Java and Mocha Coffees; New crop Molasses, and Golden Syrap,
Muscovado, Havana, Crushed and Redned Sugars; Leaf Lard,
Butter; Eggs; Vermont and Livermore Cheese; Extra Flour;
Rye and Corn Meal; Rice; Herrings; Candies; Soap, &c. Imported Cigars and Tobacco. Also, a full assortment of Foreign
and Domestic Fruits. and Domestic Fruits.

Goods delivered with dispatch in any part of the city. 10:f Important to Butter Makers

Hulbert's Patent Convex Plow. THIS Plow, which has been used for several years in Canada West, New York, Pennsylvania, and other parts of the coun-try, and which is admitted, by all who have tried it, to be deci-Mest, New York, Pennsylvania, and other parts of the country, and which is admitted, by all who have tried it, to be decidedly the best plow ever inveneed, is now, for the first time, of fered to the Farmers of Maine.

Its chief peculiarity, which gives it an advantage over ever other Plow, is, that the working side of the mold-board is uniformly convex from front to rear, and also from top to bottom while the curve from the point to the tip of the wing is such as to turn the furrow completely. Among its advantages are:—lightness of draft; cleaning well in the most sticky soil; capability of cutting deep, as well as shallow; turning furrows well at any speed; ease of guidance, and great durability.

For sale by J. MF2ANS & 80A, Augusta.

C. A. SMILEY, West Waterville, Agent for this State.

Augusta, Aug. 20, 1857.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burton, Register.

It a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, A. D. 1858, within and for the County of Kennebec.

A CERTAIN INSTRUMENT, purporting to be the last will wholesale or rutail, at the lowest prices on the river.

JOHN MCARTHUR, No. 1 Market Square.

185m12 Augusta, March 5, 1853.

Prime Yellow Mealing Corn. JUST RECEIVED, from Northly vis Bath:
1000 Bush. prime Yellow Mealing Corn;
600 "Mixed ARNO A
March 8, 1855. ARNO A. BITTUES.

C. F. WINGATE, Clocks, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, &c., South end Water Street,
Clocks repaired.

South end Water Street,
AUGUSTA, ME.

WHISKER DYE. To secure beautiful black or brown WHISKERS, use the Hair Dye sold by F. W. KINSMAN. Gelatine. OX'S Patent Refined Sparkling GELATINE—a very nice article for Jellies, etc. For sale by EBEN FULLER.

Oct. 21, 1857.

45

Feb. 22, 1858. FAIRBANKS CELEBRATED SCALES, Of Every Variety. 34 Kilby Street, Boston.
GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.
Sold in Augusta, by S. B. BROOKS
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rakes. Railroad, Hay and Ooal Scales set in any part of the

Burning Fluid.

401 GALLONS BURNING FLUID just received and for p. W. KINSMAN'S.

LAND FOR SALE

LAND FOR SALE

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE subscriber will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNES.
DAY, the 12th day of May next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., the fullowing described LAND, viz:

About 50 acres sit nated in the town of Etns, 60 rods from the depot in Etns, bounded on the north by P. & K. B. B.; 20 to 25 acres of which are covered with fine young wood; the balance is fine pasturing and mowing land, well watered.

Also 100 acres of face far ing isnd covered with a heavy growth of hemlock, hard wood and cedar, situated about 2½ miles from the R. B. Station, from within half to one mile of two Saw-mills.

Also 4.04 No. 50, in Carmel, containing 375 acres is subdivivided into 50 acre lots, fire farming land; there is 12 to 1400 cords of hemlock bark, about 200,000 Hemlock bark, about 200,000 Hemlock bark, about 200,000 Hemlock ings, peried tast season; said Lumber can be delivered on the Kinsley Stream by drawing, on an average, it of a mile, when it can be run to the Tracy Mitt for one shilling per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or run to Bangro or Hampden for 4 shillings per M., or for the said land, a good town road passing through the centre, which is the shortest and most direct route for persons living in Newbourg, bishmont and Jackson, to reach the R. B. Depot at Carmburg, bishmont and Jackson, to reach the R. B. Depot at Carmburg, bishmont and Jackson, to reach the R. B. Depot at Carmburg, bishmont

Lumber Notice .-- Chesterville.

Madame Briggs' Diagrams

FOR sale at much less than former prices. This system of persecutting, having been tested, and proved to be nearer perfection than more recent inventious, is again being revived. Agnets are still fluding ready sale for Diagrams in this and other States. MRS. L. S. WESTON.

MRS. L. S. WESTON,

Has made such arrangements with an Agent of Mrs. BRIGGS, as will enable her to supply any one who may wish, at prices to correspond with PANIC TIMES, cliher by the quantity, or single. Mrs. W. will also attend to Teaching the above Method. She will give the whole Rule, including Disgrams, for \$2.50; with Basque, \$2.50. Single Disgrams, \$1. No. 6 Bridge Block.

Augusta, Jan. 25, 1858.

Best Cough Medicine. MANUFACTURED in Candy and sold by
WM. WENDENBURG, Water st., Augusta

Lumber, Lumber, A T WALTON'S New Mill, Mount Vernos, Pine and Hemlock BOARDS, Pine, Hemlock, and Cedar SHINGLES, CLAP-BOARDS and LATHS. Also, one second-hand MILL-CHAIN,

MAINE

Lang's Improved Rata Baga,
Skirving's " " "
Long Yellow French Mangel
Wurtzel,
Red Globe Mangel Wurtzel,
Champlen of England Peas,
Daniel O'Rourke "
Dwarf Green Mammoth"
Vellow Attinghar Carrot,
Long Orange Carrot,
River's Early Stubble Swede,
(Ane for late sowing).

Also,

PERTILIZERS.

Peruvian Guano,—warranted pure, ut reduced price. Poud-vite—Lodi Company manufacture. Mapes' Super Phosphate of Lime. Ground Bone, &c., &c. GRASS SEEDS. Northern and Western Clover-Seed, Herds-Grass, Red Top, Mixed Lawn Grass, &c , &c.

Also, the Duke of Manlius, Sired by that most celebrated Bull in America, "Echo of Oxford," No. 1500 in the English Herd Book.

Scok Grawers are respectfully invited to examine these Aninals, and command their services, if they would be assured the pure Short Horn Durham.

Terms—for n Call, \$5 00. Per Order of the Association.
Farmington Falls, Feb. 22, 1858. CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY At Union Common, Maine. COLLINS, WINGATE, LITTLE & CO.,

e and durability. Carriages and Sleighs of any description to order. All work warranted. Repairing done with neatces and dispatch.

Z. Collins,

J. M. Little,

Z. Simmons,

E. M. Wingare,

Union, March 1, 1658.

The Initiatory Counting-Rooms

The initiatory Counting-Rooms

And Navigation Department

Of Comers commercial College, Beston, offer peculiar facilities for preparing young men for Mercantile or Nautical life. Separate department for Ladies; nearly all the lady book-keepers in the city and vicinity have been prepared for and placed in their present situations by the Principals of this Institution. There being no Class System, students may enter at any time; and those who desire it are aided in obtaining suitable employment. Catalogues and circulars sent, on request, by mail, free. Established 18 years.

No. 130 Washington Street.

3m12

Cure for Hard Times. ONE Hundred AGENTS, male or female, can find profitable and honorable employment, in city, town or country, by selling a new and highly useful work, which everybody will buy.—For a sample of the Work, and terms, enclose a Twenty-five cent picce, and address

A. B. WILLIS,

3m4

CARPETINGS. CARPETINGS.

CARPETINGS.

ENGLISH VELVETS, with rich medallion centres and borders. Velvets of the best fabrics and most popular patterns. TAPESTRIES and BRUSSELS, from the best manufactories in Europe and America—with Siairs and Rugs to match. OIL CLOTHS of Patent Enamelled finish, and the latest patterns. CUCOA MATTINGS and MATS of all sizes. Supers, Extra Fines, Fines, Unions, Cutton Ingraine, &c., &c.

Churches, Hotels, and other public buildings, turnished as thort notice. Carpets made to order and lad in the best ways.

RICHARDS, ALDEN & CO., Over Boston & Maine R. R. Depot, Haymarket Square, BOSTON. Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Work.

Sash, Doors, Window Frames, And Blinds.

THE undersigned continue to manufacture the above named articles in all their varieties, in MOOR's BUILDING, Water TERVILLE. All common sizes constantly on hand, or made to order, at abort notice. Priors as low as at any establishment in the State. The above work can also be found at the following

places:—
EIJJAN WYMAN, Newport; T. G. LANCY & Co., East Pittsfield;
JANES WOOD, Lewiston; S. W. LAWYON, Belgrade Mills,
FURBUSH & DRUMMOND.
Waterville, March, 1858. Grass Seed, &c.,

It works as by Magic. THE Alpine Hair Baim does not dye the hair; it causes it to revive, and become its natural color, as by magic. Sold by Feb. 8.

Stf F. W. KINSMAN.

Paints and Oils.

"HE subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large assortment Linseed Oil, fresh ground White Lead and Zinc, Turpenti pen, Varniah, and Paint Brushes. J. S. MAN LEY, 43 West End Rennebec Bridge

TOR SALE, at PARK'S MILIS, at Chesterville Centre, Pine Boards, Clapboards, Laths, Bilind Stats, Pickets, Pine and Cedar Shingles, &c. The autoscriber also manufactures and tabusire in Pails, Sapbuckets, Butter Tubs, Molasses Kegs, &c. Cheap for Cash.

Employment for the Ladies.

for sale cheap, so above.

The subscriber will furnish, at short notice, all kinds of Dienension Stuff, Frames &c.

JOHN WALTON.

Mount Vernon, March 8, 1858.

Agricultural Warehouse
And Seed Store,
No. 159 Mindle Br. . Postland.

Also,
A fine assortment of English, French, German and Domest FLOWER SEEDS—put up in neat packages, with directions for cultivation. Catalogues furnished to post-paid applications. FERTILIZERS.

Mixed Lawn Grass, &c., &c. Trees and Piants. Bulbs, &c. WM. SPARROW. Portland, March 8, 1858. Sm12

TO STOCK GROWERS. Young Symmetry,
Yo. 2453, Vol. 3, American Herd Book. Sired by the cele-brated imported Bull "Fairmount." No. 490, Am. H. Book, will be kept as FARMINGTON FALLS, for the use of Stockforwars, the present year.

1st Dam, Fanny 21, by Dandy, No. 402, 24, Fanny, by Symmetry, No. 166; 34, Matilda, by Spiendal, No. 161; 4th, Gypery, by Ajax, No. 244 E.H.B.; 5th, Red Lady, by Washington No. 1600 E. H. B.

ford," No. 1500 in the English Herd Book.

1st Dem, Olivia, by Lord Ducic, No. 622; 2d, Roan Lady, by Montercy, No. 729, 3d, Lady, by May Duke, No. 102; 4th, Countess, 10th, by Bonaparte, No. 273, E.H.B., 5th, Countess, 3d, by Wellington, No. 1086, E.H.B.

The "Farmington Falls Pure Blooded Stock Association," have brought these bulls from Onordaga Co., in the State of New York, at a cost of a Thousand Dollara.

A DONG SYMMETS took the first prize at the Fair in his County in 1867, for yearling Bulls.

THE DUKE OF MANLIUS is one year old, the 8th day of April next. His sire, the "Echo of Oxtord," took the first prize at the National Fair at Boston, in 1855.

MANUFACTURE and keep on hand, a good assortment of Chaise-Top Buggles, Concord Wagons, Express Wagons, Sigs, Sieighs, &c., second to none built in the State for beauty of

Improved Stock.

THE Bull EMPEROR is now owned by the subscriber. He is two years old next April; his grand-dam was Lady Hamilton, bred by Dankel Danis, Eq., of Springfield, Vt., sired by a full blood Devon, purchased by Mr. D. of the Messrs. Hukeburn, of Winchester, Ct., and bred by Geo. Pattenson, Eq., of Maryland; and whose dam was Filit, out of Lady Hamilton—3-the Devon, who was sired by Rochuck, a full blood Fevon, imported by the Mass. Society for the Prenotion of Agriculture, and whose dam is 7 Shab Daven, and 1-8th Purham, bred by WM. Eames, Ksq., of Worcester, Mass. This bull will stand the present season at the subscriber's farm. Terms—50c. GEO S. WORCESTER.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has on hand a large assortment of different varieties of the best quality CRANBERRY plants in full bearing state, which he offers for sais on reasonable terms. For further particulars please send for circular.

PAUL CHILSON,

Bellingham, Norfolk Co., Mass.

The Cranberry.

WE have taken the stand formerly occupied by GASLIN & CROSS, (apposite the Dyo-house and near the Factory), where we shall keep a good assortment of TIN WARE; cook and parlor STOVES of all kipds, &c., &c. A good stock on hand from which to fit out peddiers. JOBBING done at short notice, and at reasonable rates. TIN BOOFING done in the best manner and at short notice.

Augusta, March 5, 1858.

W. L. & G. H. CROSS.

4w12

POR sale by D. WOODWARD, No. 6 Arch Row. 500 bush-els Maine Herdegrass Seed, 200 bushels Red Top; 5 tons Maine Clover Seed; 5 tons Western New York and Ohio Clover Seed; 2000 lbs. Camada do.; 200 lbs. White do.; 25 lbs. Carrot Seed. Also,—160 Cheets Oelong Tea; 50 doz. Corn Brooms; 50 soxes Saleratus; 26 bbls. Winter Blenched Whale Oil. 411.

A LARGE and fine lot of fresh FIGS, by the drum, at the Apothecary store of J. S. MANLEY.

Augusta, Jan. 18.

WHAT WE ALL THINK. That age was older once than now, In spite of locks untimely shed, Or silvered o'er the youthful brow;

That babes make love, and children wed. That sunshine had a heavenly glow, Which faded with those "good old days," When winters came with deeper snow, And autumns with a softer hare.

That mother, sister, wife or child, The "best of women" each has known. Were schoolboys ever half so wild? How young the grandpapas have grown. That but for this our souls were free,

And but for that our lives were blest,

That in some season yet to be,

Our cares will leave us time to rest Whene'er we groan with ache or pain, Some common ailment of the race, Though doctors think the matter plain, That ours is a "peculiar case."

That when like babes with fingers burned, We count one bitter maxim more, Our lesson all the world has learned, And men are wiser than before.

That when we sob o'er fancied woes. The angels hovering overhead Count every pitying drop that flows, And love us for the tears we shed

That when we stand with tearless eye. And turn the beggar from our door, They still approve us when we sigh-"Ah, had I but one thousand more! That weakness smoothed the path of sin

In half the slips our youth has known; And whatsoe'er its blame has been, That Mercy flowers on faults o'ergrown Though temples crowd the crumbled brink.

O'erhanging truth's eternal flow, Their tablets bold with what we think, Their echoes dumb to what we know,

That one unquestioned text we read, All doubt beyond, all fear above, Nor crackling pile nor cursing creed Can burn or blot it: Gon is Love

Sketches of

PICTURES FROM SIBERIA AND TARTARY.

Mr. Atkinson has earned the right to put forth a book of travels. Having in mind to undertake a sketching tour through Siberia, and learning that the local authorities could give him ony a passport from one town to another, he applied to the Emperor for a special permit to travel and sketch where he pleased. In three days he received a notice that his request was granted, and the necessary document was soon in his hands. This slip of paper proved a talisman which removed every obstacle, and compelled the assistance of every Russian official to whom it was presented. His journeyings lasted seven years, during which he traveled 40,000 miles, in carriages, on horseback, in canoes; climbed lofty mountains, penetrated deep gorges, swam foaming torrents, and floated down broad rivers. He quaifed Champagne in the stately mansions of the mining magnates of Siberia; drank vodki with the lonely miner of the Ural and the Altai: swallowed fermented mare's milk, and tea thickened with flour to the consistency of soup, in the felt tents of the Tartars. He sported his slouchthe Land of Grass' -- those waste regions over which six hundred years ago, Genghis Khan marched his wild hordes to Western conquest; regions into which no European had ever penetrated; which no artist's pencil, save his own, has ever portrayed. He brings back with him nearly 600 sketches, some made in Siberia. where the congealed mercury becomes solid enough to be cast into rifle-balls; others executed upon the sandy plains of Central Asia, with the

thermometer standing at 144 degrees. Mr. Atkinson left Moscow early in March, accompanied by a post-office postillion, who had orders to escort him to the Siberian frontier, 1700 versts (a verst is two-thirds of a mile) away. There was no time to be lost, for the advancing spring would in a few days render the roads impassible for sledges. With true Russian speed they dashed over the road, even now worn into deep holes; accomplishing in two days the 400 versts to Nijni Novgorod, famous for its summer fair, which attracts a quarter of a million of traders from all parts of Europe and Asia :thence down the Volca, whose ice-covered surface formed for the same distance a smooth highway to the old Tartar city of Kazan, whose fierce Khans, not many years ago, rayaged Russia up to the very walls of Moscow :- thence onward over the broad steppe stretching monotonously to the foot of the Ural Mountains, through alternate snow and rain, the road growing hourly worse and worse, until the Yemstchiks, themselves beaten by the postillion, could scarcely flog along the six horses that dragged the sledge; until at midnight of the tenth day after leaving Moscow they reached Ekaterineburg, the capital of the Siberian Government of Perm.

Ekaterineburg is the centre of the mining re gion of the Ural. Here, amidst the sombre pine forests of Northern Asia, the Government has built up mechanical and engineering works which rival the most complete establishments of Europe. Here the rich merchants and mining proprietors have erected stately mansions, surrounded by conservatories brilliant with tropical plants and flowers. Here, too, is the Graniloi Fabirk, where the jasper, malachite, and porphyry of the Ural are wrought into those magnificent vases and tables and columns which form the pride of the Imperial palaces. This establishment belongs to the Crown, and is worked wholly by serfs, many of whom possess genius of no common order .-They cut into shape the emeralds, topazes, and amethysts; they carve the exquisite foliage upon the jasper vases; they inlay with precious stones those wonderful tables which astonished the world at the Crystal Palace in London. Four or five men are often employed for half a dozen years upon one of those tables. Their monthly wages are eighty cents in cash, and thirty-six

forms their only food. The breaking up of the ice in the River Tchoussowaia soon enabled Mr. Atkinson to float down to Outkinskoi, where the boats are built which convey the products of the Imperial mines and iron-works down to the Volga, and thence to St. Potershurg or the Black Sea. These boats are built with their sides to the water, and are launched like the Leviathan, by being pushed off sideways, only instead of the hydraulic presses of Mr. Brunel, hundreds of men and women furnished with long poles, constitute the motive power. These vessels are wholly of wood, without even an iron holt or nail. The decks are not fastened to the hulls; so that if, as often happens, the boat strikes upon a rock and is sunk, the deck

pounds of rye-flour, which, made into black bread,

*Oriental and Western Siberia; A Narative of Seven Years' Explorations and Adventures in Siberia, Mongolia, the Kirghis Steppes, Chinese Tartary, and Part of Central Asia. By Thomas Witlam Atkinson. With a map and numerous illustrations. Harper and Brothers

saw upon the bank a simple cross raised upon came up to a yourt or tent, before which was three steps. It marked the birth-place of the planted a long spear, ornamented with a tuft of founder of the Demidoff family, the great-grand- black horse-hair. father of the present Prince, whose name is fa- A fine old man came out to welcome them, as mous in the Ural. While passing down the river, conduct them into the yourt. This was Mahom-the mother was seized with maternal throes. A ed. He were a long robe of striped pink and strip of canvas sheltered the mother and the new- yellow silk, bound at the waist with a white born babe who was to become the chief agent in shawl; upon his head was a close-fitting silk cap developing the mineral wealth of these vast re- embroidered with silver. His wife wore a robe

of the Demidoffs, is at Tagilsk, a town of 25,- embroidered with red silk, and high-heeled boots 000 inhabitants, a hundred versts or so from of brown leather. Three children were playing Ekaterineburg. Here they have an estate of more upon the ground ; one, a youngster of five years than three millions of acres-about as large as rejoiced in a single scanty garment; the others, the State of Connecticut. It abounds in mineral his juniors, wore nothing except their own dusky treasures. Gold and platina are found in the skins. mountain valleys; the iron and copper are ap- The yourt was formed of a frame-work of wil parently inexhaustible; porphyry, jasper, and low trellis five feet high, made into compartments malachite abound. Some years since an enor- tied together with thongs, so as to be folded up mous mass of this last peculiar Siberian product in a small compass; from this rose a dome-like was discovered near Tagilsk, and workmen have roof; the whole covered over with voilock, o ever since been employed in removing it piece- water-proof felting, made of wool and camel's meal. This great metallic stalagmite is estimated hair. It formed a circle thirty-four feet in diamto contain 750,000 pounds of solid malachite, eter, and twelve feet high in the centre. In the worth \$850,000. The forests of this vast estate middle of the floor smouldered a fire of dried are under the superintendence of able officers, camel's dung. Opposite the entrance lay voiwhose duty is to see that they are cut down in locks, upon which were chests containing clothproper succession, so that the supply of fuel may ing and household stores; upon these were piled reproduce timber of size suitable for use. The one corner was a huge leathern bag for preparing spacious hospitals for the workmen, comfortable koumis-bottles, and wooden drinking bowls from cottages for their dwellings, and schools for the China, richly painted and lackered. These hold stored with every article needed for use and com- guest upon his entering the yourt, and he is exfort. The present Prince, Anatole Demidoff, pected to drain it at once. The saddles are piled

into the mining proceedings of the Demidoff of tle-axe. They had no fire-arms, and judging from that day. The Count, upon his return, congrat- the curiosity with which they examined the pisulated the Prince upon the magnificence of his tols of their guests, were wholly unacquainted noble mansion in the Ural, where he had been with their use. Another potent European invenhospitably entertained while prosecuting his seltion was equally new be them. cret mission. Demidoff forthwith sent orders Mr. Atkinson offered to old Mahomed a cup that the apartments which had been desecrated rum, which he declined; and when he saw his

ed hat, pink shirt, checked shooting-coat, and twenty-five versts a day, traveling two days and ly refused to touch a drop of the tempting diaponderous jack-boots, upon the broad steppe of resting one. Eight weary months would elapse bolical fluid. before they reached their place of banishment. At night all the cattle are driven into the Then followed in pairs some fifty, men and and carefully guarded by watchmen and dogs.

> At Kiansk, the postman, a Polish Jew, declared streams had spread themselves over the plains that he had no horses, but offered to procure them and the breakfast of tea and broiled mutton had from a friend at double price. Mr. Atkinson in- been dispatched, Mr. Atkinson rode out on long formed the police-master of this attempt at ex- sketching and hunting excursions into the moun tortion. It is ill trifling with one who bears an tains that border the steppe, not returning until Imperial order. In a moment a Cossack was off the last gleams of daylight were gilding the lofty for the delinquent. The police-master ordered summits of the distant ranges of the Altai. him to supply the horses forthwith. He swore At night all is dark in the aoul, for the can by all that was holy that he had none, and that el's dung fires smoulder away without giving any his "friend" would not furnish them without light. About two o'clock one morning Atkindouble pay. The words were hardly out of his son was awakened from his sleep on the ground mouth before the Jew found himself sprawling by a great noise. He sprang up, thinking it was on the floor, his nether garments stripped off, an earthquake. The sound approached; then and a Cossack standing over him with uplifted passed like a whirlwind. It was the whole troop birch. Before it fell, he bellowed out that the of horses dashing away at full gallop. The aoul horses should be forthcoming. The police-master was attacked by robbers. A great shricking said he should have twenty blows for causing the arose from women and children; old Mahomed delay; but Mr. Atkinson interceded in his behalf rushed out, shouting with all his might; the and the order was countermanded. The Cossack Kirghis, battle-axe in hand, sprang to saddle; The birch fell; the old sinner, gathering up his horsemen dashed up at full speed; five rifle-balls garments, sprang to his feet with a howl, and whistled through the air; there was a scream, and scurried away. In twenty minutes the carriage the robbers disappeared in the gloom. A score was at the door, supplied with six horses, and the of Kirghis were upon their tracks, and soon overtraveler galloped off triumphantly.

the invisible power of the Czar is potent. The to return to attack the aoul.

his excursion among the wild nomads of the ets of ice-cold water dashed over him, or by tak-

An interesting episode in his adventures was a Mr. Atkinson gives a very interesting acco

were making their way. A Cossack was sent to but trifling, when compared with the rich digappounce their approach to the chief; and they gings of California and Australia.

floats, forming a raft upon which the crew are were soon riding through the herds, closely eyed by the attendent Kirghis, and escorted by troops While passing down the river, Mr. Atkinson of savage dogs, snarling at their heels, till they

of black Chinese satin, a red shawl around the gions.

The principal Zavod, or mining establishment waist, a white muslin cap, wi h long lappets,

never be exhausted. It requires eighty years to bales of rich Persian and Bokharian carpets. In whole estate is indeed under the most intelligent koumis, or fermented mare's milk, the common and liberal management. At Tagilsk there are drink of the normads. Around hung smaller education of their children, besides warehouses three pints or more; one is always offered to a spares no expense in educating the youths from upon the carpet bales. These are often richly his estates who manifest any talent for geology, ornamented with silver and velvet. Mr. Atkinmineralogy, or mechanics. Many of his serfs son saw one for which the owner paid fifty horses.

have become wealthy, and to some he has given Such was the dwelling of the wealthy chief Mahomed, who possesses at his aoul a hundred At Neviansk is "the Castle," built by the first camels, two thousand horses, a thousand oxen, Demidoff, for a long time the principal residence six thousand sheep and goats; besides which he of the family. It was partially destroyed many had two other nouls, at each of which were a years ago by the owner. The government had thousand horses and other animals in proportion. sent a certain Count as a secret agent to inquire The favorite weapon of the Kirghis is the bat-

by the residence of the spy should be demolished. guest imbibe it with apparent gusto, he looked This was done, and from that day no Demidoff aghast, as though he expected Shaitan to appear has ever occupied the Castle. It is still a stately in person and claim the bold drinker of the fiery mansion, and is kept up for the sole accommoda- fluid. But when the household had retired, and tion of travelers, who, let them arrive when they host and guest were alone, Mahomed made signs may, are welcomed and sumptuously entertained that he would like to make a further experiment free of all expense. Not far from the castle as to the potability of the my terious liquor stands a fine brick tower, which leans to one side, He tasted, drank, approved the flavor or exhilarthreatening some day to fall. It belongs to a ating effects, and emptying the cup, asked for building formerly used for refining the silver more. After that, when no one was looking on, brought from the treeless regions of the Altai. he was more than willing to join his guest in a Having explored the regions of the Ural, Mr. social bowl, though most virtuously abstemious Atkinson set out southeastward for the Altai when any of his people were present. Fearing Mountains, toward the border-lands of the Chi- that the old chief's character for temperance was nese Empire. It was a long and monotonous in peril, or perhaps apprehensive that his supply iourney, for Siberia is a country of magnificent of rum would fail, Atkinson resolved to check distances. One gray morning he overtook a gang his growing appetite. Watching his time he of convicts on their way to the penal settlements managed unperceived to set fire to the contents of of Eastern Siberia. Seventeen men and three the cup, as he handed it to the chief. Mahomed women, in chains led the van. They had march- leaped up in terror as he saw the blue tlames ed 2500 versts, and their destination still lay 4000 curling about the brim, muttered something versts beyond. They march from twenty to about the Evil One, and thenceforward resolute-

women. In front and on each side were mount- At dawn, the women milk the cows, and the men ed Cossacks, keeping strict guard over the exiles. drive the animals to pasture; the horses and For 2500 versts he had followed the great post- camels often going eight or ten miles, the oxen a For 2500 versts he had followed the great post-road, traveling in a carriage, the Imperial order less distance, and the sheep remaining within three less distance, and the sheep remaining within the sheep remaining within thr

could not resist the temptation of giving one lusty Atkinson and his five Cossacks seized their rifles blow at the target lying so temptingly before him, and pistols in the darkness. A dense mass of took them, for they were encumbered with their

At length he approached the wild regions of the booty. But the robbers proved to be the most Altai Mountains. The journey must now be numerous party, and Mahomed's men were forced prosecuted on horseback, for no wheeled carriage to retreat. The marauders got clear off with a can traverse the deep valleys and lonely forests hundred horses; for they were so terrified by the which he was about to explore. Yet even here fire-arms of the guests that they did not venture

peasants are all known and registered. Their Winter was now approaching, and Mr. Atkin sons are liable to be ordered to the mines a thou- son resolved to pass it at Barnaoul, the principal sand versts away, where they must toil for years, smelting town of the Altai region, to which the receiving less than six cents a day; or they may silver ore is brought sometimes a thousand versts be drafted into the army, with scarcely a hope of from the treeless regions where it is mined. A ever again returning to their distant homes. friend advised him to take a regular Siberian We can not here follow Mr. Atkinson in his bath, to stew out the effects of wet, frost, and sketching excursions among the mountains; or thumps. He followed the advice, and came out pause to tell how he rode by night through the next morning fresh, freed from the pain of gloomy forests; penetrated deep gorges; rode every kick and bruise, fully convinced that there races with sudden tempests while the thunder is nothing in the world equal to a Siberian bath. skook the ground, and the red lightning shivered Perhaps some of our readers would like the prethe trees or shattered the rocks; can not narrate scription for this invaluable remedy. Here it is how he floated in a frail canoe down the Irtisch, in brief: The bather is first steamed until he resting by night in the dirty huts of the Cos- thinks that his body is on the point of being re sacks, crowded with haggard women and chil- solved into its original element; then flogged dren, filled with smoke and reeking with unnam- with birch twigs until he is as red as a boiled able odors. We pass over months, and come to lobster; then cooled off by having copious buck-

ing a satisfying plunge into a snow-bank.

visit to Mahomed, a wealthy chief of the Kirghis of the systematic manner in which the gold and who roam over the vast plains stretching south- silver mining operations are carried on by the ward from the Irtisch to the borders of the Chi- Russian engineers, many of whom in these far nese Empire. They bear a reputation worse than off barbarous regions rank among the first geoloindifferent, and many were the tales of their rob- gists, mineralegists, and metallurgists of the beries and murders told by the Russians. The dif- world. Every summer, eight or ten young offiferent hordes are likewise always on the wait to cers are sent into the mountains at the head of kill and plunder each other; but Mr. Atkinson parties of forty or fifty men. They carry with gers, with presents and a secret dispatch for his Atkinson had little reason to love the treacherhad already made short excursions upon the step- them bread, tea, sugar and brandy, and are expe, and had never failed to meet with a hospita- pected to provide their meat by hunting. When ble reception at their aculs or encampments. they reach a valley where gold appears, they dig He had been riding all day over the steppe in pits at intervals of fifty or sixty paces, and carethe supposed direction of Mahomed's acul. Night fully note how much gold is found in each hunwas approaching, but neither herds nor tents dred pounds of sand. Accurate maps are concould be seen. The guides were terrified, when structed upon which the location of every pit is Atkinson's keen eye caught a distant glimpse of laid down, and the amount of gold found in it. some dark moving object, which he was sure was From these materials the mining director, sitting a herd of horses driven homeward. He was right, in his study, decides whether there is sufficient Pressing on, they soon saw a large encampment gold in any valley to pay for working. After toward which great herds of camels and horses all, the amount of gold produced in the Altai is

kinson set off for Altin-Kool, the"Golden Lake," buy any thing at Tchin-si? far up among the mountains. He assures us that the River Tchoulishman, which empties into it, furnishes views incomparably finer than anything to be found in Europe. In ascending this he had the assistance of a band of Kalmucks, who pro- gun and a couple of rifles, with powder and ball? pel their canoes, dug from a single tree, with hesitate to ride their horses upon a plank eigh- sell. highest cathedral in Europe. The Kalmucks are Koubaldos invited them to stay with him ornamented with innumerable tassels and leather back soon. Atkinson was confident that h ram was brought forward and killed by an assis- failed to visit his friends. tant, the priest thumping away upon a huge They rode on all day, and as night drew near tamborine, to call the attention of the deity in prepared to encamp in the open plain. It was a case he should happen to be otherwise engaged, glorious evening. As the sun went down a ruddy

who is overpowered by them, if not murdered, is them while they slept. carried off into hopeless slavery.

fellows who were afraid of nothing, and seven tance from the promontory. When it was quite tough Kalmucks inured to hardship and privadark, the horses were cautiously led to this nattion. They were of course well armed, and ural fortress, while Atkinson and his men took abundantly supplied with ammunition

f the Tangnou Mountains; building their Before the first watch was over the robbers rush watchfires by dark streams and lonely lakes; now ed down upon the deserted encampment. Finddescending to the plains and sharing the hospiling no one there, they road along the lake so talities of Kalkas chiefs, who gazed with wonder close to the hiding-place of Atkinson that every upon their strange visitors; now encamped beneath the silent stars, listening to the long howls baldos told his men that they had become alarmof the wolves, or keeping watch lest prowling ed and gone northward down the lake, but he marauders should steal their horses, and leave would overtake them before morning. It never them helpless in the desert.

One day they rode up to a large Kirghis encampment, where they were received with some distrust. Atkinson's pistols excited the special curiosity of the chief, Sultan Baspasihan. He bers, whom he saw no more. At night they the animal; but setting up a leaf from his pocket-book as a target, stepped off fifteen paces, only sandy deserts for hundreds of miles. wheeled about, and sent a ball through it. They were now close upon the Chinese from at long range. The taget was removed to two ber. hundred paces, and every one of his men hit it ed him with guides and a large escort, Atkin-

banquet was over

to a perch. The royal bird was trained for hunt- him a letter recommending Atkinson to his care, ing; and the Sultan gave his guests an opportu- should he ever come into his country. This ty of witnessing the sport. They rode out upon letter was of much service to the traveler. In ed and chained to the saddle. Several deer were with Sultan Alie Iholdi, who claims his descent soon aroused, who made off at full speed. The from the famous Timour. The sketch represents hood and shackles were removed from the bird, him seated in front of his chair of state, which who soared high up in the air, poised himself for is borne upon a camel when the tribe removes a moment, then swooped straight down upon his from pasture to pasture. His sultana sits upon prey. The motion of his wings was scarcely per- a pile of carpets by the side of the great iron lashed after at full gallop, but the foremest were sheep are cooked. struck his prey, driving one talon into the neck, reason for the extraordinary favor, with which

pasihan, who warned them to be wary when they rifles of the strangers would render their assistapproached the borde of Koubaldos, the most ance of the highest value; and offers of a libamous robber chief of this region, where all eral share of spoil were made to them if they friends Oui-jass and Sabeck, chiefs whom they ous robber, he declined the honor of taking part

would visit. After many days' riding, the party, now in- A wide detour southward brought Atkinson creased to seventeen men, reached the aoul of to the Alatou Mountains, an isolated group ris-Koubaldos. There was something sinister in ing up from the surrounding steppes. Among their reception. Having conducted his visitor these are fertile valleys, now used only by the to his yourt, the robber chief began a close Kirghis as summer pastures, but the abundant scutiny and minute questioning.

where was he going?

of Tchin-si, who could not think of passing Kirghis look upon these remains with dread, and ing such a famous chieftain.

After a long delay in the gold region, Mr. At- | Had he any thing to sell, or did he intend to: No : nothing at all.

Why were his men so fully armed? To kill game and defend themselves.
Would he sell his pistols, his double-barreled

"The devil that he is!" whispered one of great dexterity. They are also bold hunters and Atkinson's Cossacks. "Let him have these, and dexterous horsemen. Many of them would not be would soon kill us." No, they would not

teen inches wide, fastened upon the ridge of the Finding nothing could be done in this way, still Pagans. In the spring they offer up sacri- couple of days, when he would conduct them to fices to their deity, to procure an abundant in some friends of his. They agreed, but were increase of their herds and flocks. Mr. Atkinson wardly resolved to do no such thing. In the was present at one of these ceremonies. The of- morning their host was absent; gone to look at ficiating priest was dressed fantastically, his coat some horses they were told; but he would be fringes; scraps of iron hung in front, to produce meant mischief and took his departure in spite a jingling; his crimson cap was adorned with of the remonstrances of the men, who said their brass beads, glass drops, and crane's feathers. A master would be grieved and angry if his guests

and all the while putting up petitions for multi- haze extended along the horizon, obscuring the tudes of sheep and cattle. The ram was then dividing line between earth and heaven. The flaved, and his skin, placed upon a long pole, western sky was all aglow with flame-colored with its head toward the east, was elevated above clouds, fading away to the east into crimson, the frame work of the hut. The flesh, cooked orange, yellow, and bluish-gray. The little in a huge caldron to the sound of the tamborine band of travelers showed like a speck upon the and chanted prayer, furnished a grand feast to vast desert. They fully believed that the robbers would be upon them before morning; but were After a perilous tour among the mountains, in resolved that they should meet with a warm rethe course of which he ascended the untrodden ception. Arms were carefully inspected, and summit of the Bielouka, the loftiest peak in the strict orders given that when Atkinson gave the Altai range, Mr. Atkinson turned his course word four men should fire, each selecting his man, southward toward ancient Mongolia—that region beginning from the right, and while they were of vast grassy plains, sandy deserts, and high reloading the others should fire. That night mountain chains, from which Ghengis Khan they were unmolested, and they traveled on unmarched his devouring hordes six hundred years disturbed the next day. At night they apago. The regions he was about to visit had never been beheld by any human eye except those of a long narrow ledge, terminating in a bold mass the fierce nomads who roam over them. It was of rock. A wreath of smoke on the opposite a perilous journey; for plunder is the common shore showed that neighbors were at hand. I trade of these lawless hordes, and the traveler must be Koubaldos and his men, waiting to attack

Their plan was soon formed. Watch-fire His party consisted of three Cossacks, honest were lighted and horses picketed at some disup a position which covered the causeway over Day after day found them treading the defiles which the robbers must pass to attack them. occurred to him that they had taken refuge upon

came upon the aoul of Sultan Sabeck, the procould not be worth much, and wished to see them tried upon a kid. Atkinson declined to shoot be shoot to shoot be worth much, and wished to see them tried upon a kid. Atkinson declined to shoot be shown as the should be shown as the should be shown as the shoot be shown as Beyond his pastures, to the south and east, were

Sultan, suspecting some trick, set up a wooden tier. Sabeck entertained them in a manner half bowl for a mark. The bullet pierced it uncrring- Chinese, half Tartar, with fragrant tea, served ly, to the astonishment of the spectators, one of up in exquisite porcelain cups, confectionery, whom placed it on his head to ascertain where and sweetmeats. His own dress was of purple the wound would have been had the pistol been satin, magnificently embroidered; and his ataimed at him. The Sultan then wished to compare the rifle-shooting of his guests with that of Chinese looms. When told how his guest had his own people. A target was put up at sixty been chased by Koubaldos, he spat toward him and called him Shuitan. He was the owner of put their balls in the centre at every shot. Atkinson resolved to show them what could be done oxen, sheep, and goats more than he could num-

fully enhanced, and he gave a formal banquet in toward Siberia, skirting the mountains of Syantheir honor. In front of the tent was spread a Shan, gaining a distant view of the Chinese carpet, upon which, as the place of honor, the town of Tehin-si, and cordially welcomed by Sultan and Atkinson were seated; the tribe sat the Sultans of the Steppes, to whom they were around in circles, at a respectful distance; the brought by their guides. Of some of these he men first, then the boys, then the women and has given us characteristic sketches. His picchildren, the dogs last. The meat was brought ture of Sultan Iamantuch and family represents in piled upon huge wooden trays. The Sultan a distinguished-looking man in the prime of selected a piece for his guest, and then began on life, with his daughter, a dark-eyed beauty sithis own account. This was the signal to fall to. ting by his side; his son kneels before him, an Hands were thrust into the trays; a man sitting nearest the platter would select a piece, eat a part, and hand the remainder to the one next behind; he would take a few bites, and pass it to whom he encountered upon the Steppes. Sulthe rest; and so on till by the time it reached tan Beck, the largest man and the wealthiest the women and children it was divested of nearly chief of the Kirghis was at first very uncivil, every particle of meat. The bones, well polished, sending to his guests a diseased sheep. This was fell to the share of the dogs. Three little naked quickly returned by Atkinson, with a message urchins fared better than their comrades. They that he was the first Sultan who had been guilty crept stealthily behind the Sultan, and when his of incivility to the strangers, and that big as attention was turned in some other direction, his body was, he had the heart of a mouse. snatched a bone from the platter, and scurried This roused him to fury, and he threatened the away with their prey. This they repeated several times with infinite cunning. One four-year-defied him; the Sultan thereupon changed his old youngster took his luck with the dogs. tactics, grew civil, sent a couple of his most Armed with the leg-bone of a sheep, he rushed choice sheep, and remained to partake of his in among his canine competitors when a bone own mutton. While dinner was preparing he was flung to them, and managed, by dint of stur- ordered his poet to sing. The man obeyed, dy blows, to secure his full share of the food. chanting songs describing the prowess and plun-The platters were soon cleared; then the liquid dering expeditions of the Sultan and his ancestors. in which the mutton had been boiled was handed amidst the vociferous applause of the tribe. Four round and drunk with great relish. Water hav- days after leaving Sultan Beck, Atkinson reached ing been poured over the hands of the guests, the the aoul of the Sultan Boulania, where he had a proof of the far-reaching influence of the Czar. In the Sultan's yourt Atkinson had observed a Some years before, this chief had visited the bearcoote—a species of large black eagle—chained Governor of Western Siberia, who had given the steppe, an attendant holding the eagle, hood- the neighborhood of Boulania, Atkinson fell in peptible, but he went at fearful speed. The men caldron, with its heavy iron frame in which the

fully two hundred yards behind when the bird During the journey Atkinson learned the the other into the back, and tearing out the liver he had been received by the Sultans of the with his beak. The attendant sprang from his Steppes. The secret message sent by Baspasihorse, hooded and shackled the eagle, and re- han to Sabeck contained a proposition for an placed him upon his perch, ready for another attack upon Koubaldos by the united forces of the other chiefs, who should strip him of his They parted in a friendly manner from Bas- plunder, and kill or carry off his people. The in the anticipated massacre.

tumuli, with the ruins of ancient canals and Who was he, what was his business, and earthworks, gave evidence that they were once the abodes of a numerous agricultural people, where was he going?

The was a stranger, bound for the Chinese town who possessed considerable engineering skill. The and his infernal legions. With one group of tu

muli, of which the largest is two hundred feet in diameter and forty feet high, they connect a singular legend. It belonged, they say, to a tribe, all the members of which, for some unexplained reason, resolved to put each other to death. The father slaughtered his wife-and all his children, except his eldest son, whose lot it was to kill his father and then himself, the last of his tribe. These mounds were raised to receive the bodies before the work of destruction commenced. The Kirghis call this tribe the "Self-Killers."

We have used J. E. Hall's Patent Condenses Of Form Port, and take pleasure in recommending it to all lovers of good Coffee, as a great improvement on the common article. It produces a rober beverage in a much shorter time, and is also valuable on the score of economy. The Condenser also settles the Coffee without the aid of eggs or fish skin.

J. A. Richards, W. M. Stratton, B. H. Gilbreth, J. L. Heath, Levi Foy, Good. W. Williams, A. S. Hapgood, J. S. Turner, J. W. Harlow, D. Williams, Chas. Gowen, F. W. Kinsman.

"Among these mountains," says Atkinson, "I wandered for one hundred and twenty-three days. visiting scenery of the most striking character, which contributed one hundred and nine sketches to my folio. I encountered many dangers hero. Once a Kirghis sent a ball from my own rifle, which struck the rocks three inches above my head. Though this was accidental, he immediately threw down the rifle, sprang into his saddle, and we saw him no more. I often experienced hunger, and when I departed from the neighborhood it was almost without clothing, and without a serviceable pair of boots; notwithstanding which, as I rode away, I looked back with regret upon as I rode away, I looked back with regret upon

post-road will keep awake for three stations post-road will keep awake for three stations after passing the Irtisch, he may sleep the remainder of the journey, and on his arrival may describe the whole country. Where the soil is sandy, the pine-tree is spread over the land; where it is swampy, there grows the birch." It is from the descriptions of those who have traversed this monotonous road, that our carrent ideas of Siberia have been obtained. Then rent ideas of Siberia have been obtained. Then came a tour among the Saian Mountains, that separate Siberia and Mongolia. The extent of I will cut off, and straighten, all Saws that have been hollowed this chain may be estimated by comparing it with the fect satisfaction or no new the Alps, which can be crossed in four or five Augusta, Jan. 4, 1858. days; while the wanderer among these mountains has lost no time if he contrives to cross them in by F. W. KINSMAN, only agent in Augusta. thirty-five. Striking the great Lake Baikal at its west rn extremity, he rowed for twenty-eight days upon its stormy waters to its eastern end; then returning westward by the post-road, he reached Irkoutsk in the early winter.

Here ends the story of the long and adventurus travels of Mr. Atkinson.

II AS been felt in the community for a medicine which may be used either as a mild cathartic, or as a laxative aperient

Atwell's Health Restorer, s got up expressly to supply this want, and judging by its ex-ordinary success, is most admirably adapted to the want in pplies. When the blood becomes thick, the circutation in-ded, or the stomach and bowels taden with impurities which ould be cast off by the natural outlets, the health always suf-si in proportion. Persons of sedentary habits, ciergymen, mor-nats, professional men, ladies and old people most often suffer methods contains.

WEAKNESS AND GENERAL DEBILITY spepsia, Indigestion, Costiveness, all diseases caused by a Foul Stomach, are cured, or greatly benefitted, by using Atwell's Health Restorer.

OTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly BENJAMIN F. CARR, late of Winthrop, In the county of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has under-taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons, therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted

TOTICE is hereby given, the t the subscriber has been duly GEORGE CRAWFORD, late of Winthrop,

KENNEBEC SS At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

ce: DEDERED, That the said Guardian give notice to all persons inerested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three resks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in

KENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augus-

ta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second
Monday of March, A. D. 1858.

RUTH WILLIAMS. Executrix of the last Will and
Testament of ASA WILLIAMS, late of Augusta, in said
County, deceared, having presented her account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowarbe:
Ordered, That the said Executrix give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three
weeks successively in the Maine Farmer, printed at Augusta, that
hey may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Augusta, in
aid County, on the second Monday of April next, at ten of the
lock in the forenoon, and show over April next, at ten of the

nonly use. Indeed, I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which yos recommend them."

DYSENTERY—DIBRRIGA—RELAX. (From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.)

"Your PILLS have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for billous dysentery and diarrhea. Their sugar coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

Interestal Obstraction—Works—Suppressed, and children."

Interestal Obstraction—Works—Suppressed, and also very effectual to cleane the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recemmend no other to my patients."

Constitution—Costiveress. (From Dr. J. Vaughan, Montreal, Canada.)

"To much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are morse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills worse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pi

efit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are morse. I believe contiveness to arise in the liver, but your pills affect that organ and cure the disease."

Inventures of the Blood—Scrottla—Envelpelas—Salt Rheun—Tetter—Tumors—Rheumatism—Neuralgia. (From Dr. Rackiel Hall, Philadelphia)

"You were right, Dector, in saying that your Pills purify the word of that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system. Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

THE MAINE FARMER,

HEADACHE-SICK HEADACHE-FOUL STOMACH-PILES-DROP-ty-Picth-ra-Paralysis-Fits-&c. (From Dr. Edward Boyd,

"DEAR DR. ATES: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your PILLS better than to say all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incausious use. These contain no mercurial or mineral substance, whatever. Prepared and sold by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists.

Mass., and sold by all Druggists.

AMS. &c..—Sugar Cured Hams, Dried Beef and Tongue in uios order, for sale by JOHN MCARTHUE, Augusta, June 11, 1857.

26 No. 1 Market Square.

J. E. HALL'S PATENT IMPROVED Condensing Coffee Pot.

FURNITURE SALE.

Every Benevolent Person

BOTANIC DOCTOR.

Farm for Sale.

Farm for Sale.

CITUATED in Monmouth, about two miles from the Depot, containing about 70 acres of excellent land suitagood wood lot, and two good orchards, partly engrafted. The farm cuts about fourteen tons of hay. The buildings are a story-and-a-half House and porch, in good repair; a wood-shed, and Barn of sufficient size for the place, with a never failing well of soft water. The farm is mostly fenced with good stone wall; and is in a good neighborhood, and pleasantly situated. There are about eight tons of hay, one cow, a sleigh and wagon, and the farming tools, which will be sold at a bargain, as the subscriber is about moving which will be sold at a bargain, as the subscriber is about moving

Monmouth, March 2 1858. BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

BOSTON.

TH 332 Courh and Vo Acenges, allowed to dissolve in the mouth, have a direct influence to the affected parts, giving instant relief in Bronchitis, Asthua, Courbs, Coids, and the various Throat Affections to which PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SING-

caring and giving power to the voice.

From the National Eta, Washington. We so far depart rom our custom as to say of Brown's Bronchial Troches, that we have seen them tried, and find them excellent for Coughs, Influenza, Hoarseness, &c. From Zion's Herald, Boston. Having found Brown's Bron-thial Troches beneficial in a diseased state of the throat, we do our clerical brethren a real favor in calling their attention to them. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cts. per box. The large 50ct. box scheamed:

Patent Oil for Fluid Lamps. THE tight obtained from this OIL excels in brillian any other oil or fluid heretofore discovered; poss

he coidest weather. Price 75 cents per gallon. Sold by P. W. KINSMAN.
P. S. The Patent Oil is now well known fn this market, and is listinguished for its purity, uniformity, beauty of color, freedom rom all unpleasant dor, low price, etc.

Farm for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell his FARM, situated in Freetaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs: All persons,
therefore, having demands against the Estate of said deceased
are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebted
to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to
Gardiner, March 22, 1858. 14 LORENZO CLAY.

KENNEBEC SS....At a Court of Probate, held at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the second
Monday of March, A. D. 1858.

THO undersigned will sell his FARM, situated in Freeport, near the Bunganoc Landing. Said farm contains about 103 acres of land, suitably divided into mowlag, pasturage, tillage and wood-land. The buildings are estitable for such a farm, and the conveniences for sea-dressing are
such that barn manure may be dispensed with for all crops—except corn. There is a good orchard of about 100 trees, many of
the grated and in bearing condition.

The price of said farm is \$2500—one third down, and the remaintenance in the equal payments, with interest annually; and secured by a mortgage on said farm. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premise 3.

CHAPMAN JENNINGS.

Freeport, Nov. 17, 1857.

SPLENDID FARMING LANDS

In Michigan I

and County, on the second Monday of April next, at ten of the ock in the forenoon, and shew cause, if any they have, why the ame should not be allowed.

A true copy. Attest: J. Burron, Register.

LENNEBEC, SS.—At a Court of Probate, held at Augustone being rapidly settled, having pure water and a rich sand and pure to district of country now being rapidly settled, having pure water and a rich sand and pure to the selection, care and a rich sand and the settled of the settled of refertility, hall and beauty, in a district of country now being rapidly settled, having pure water and a rich sand and settled of the set

have, why American Salve and Burn Ointment.

HUDSON'S

AND ANGE OF A COMPLAIRTS. (From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.)

"Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to the purpose an aperient, but I find their beneficial effect on the Liver porter an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects on the Liver porter an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects on the Liver porter an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects on the Liver porter an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects on the Liver porter an apprient, but I find their beneficial effects on the Liver porter and seed in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So pocularly are they adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects on the Liver porter.

Dysystems—Notes procession and the people."

Dysystems—Explosuration, that they seem to work upon them shone. I have cared some cases of dyspepsis and indicases of the regretation with them, which had resisted the other remedice we commonly use. Indeed, I have experimentally found them to be feetual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

HUDSON'S

Amorican Salve and Burn Ointment.

Show acknowledged to be the greatest Remedy in use for the cure of Scalda, Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sore Lips and Expelling. Chapter of Mosquitoes, Bord Mosqu

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING BY RUSSELL EATON. Office over Granite Bank, Water st., Augusta.

EZEKIEL HOLMES, Editor.

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